

IRAN NEWS

The Dutch-Belgian Team, Probing the Crash of a Dutch Military C-130 Hercules Plane Which Killed 32 Soldiers, Said the Plane Did not Carry a Black Box
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U.S. Officials Yesterday Said President Clinton Bowed to World Pressure and Postponed the Introduction of the Helms-Burton Law
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PHOTO BY ABDI

Ireland to Help Iran-EU Rapprochement

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - President Hojjatollah Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani here yesterday met the visiting Irish Senate Chairman Liam Naughten.

Naughten is heading an Irish parliamentary delegation to Iran. He said that his negotiations with Iranian legislative officials would help develop bilateral interparliamentary relations.

mentary relations.

He referred to the trade exchange volume between Iran and Ireland in the field of protein, hoping that the economic cooperation level between Tehran and Dublin would be enhanced to cover the technological and industrial sectors too.

President Rafsanjani said that

promotion of parliamentary cooperation as well as exchange of views between Iran and Ireland would lead to increased familiarity with each other.

He expressed pleasure with the current trade relations with Ireland and hoped for promotion of bilateral relations, IRNA reported.

Velayati on Middle East, EU Critical Dialogue

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - What follows is the text of Abbar Persian daily's interview with Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati.

ABBAR: Would you kindly elaborate on the Third OIC Ministerial Meeting on Post and Telecommunications.

VELAYATI: Our relations with the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) are good and developing. Over the past years, several OIC meetings have been held in Iran, one of which is the recent Ministerial Meeting on Post and Telecommunications. From the time when the sixth OIC summit meeting was held in Senegal with the participation of President Rafsanjani, Iran proposed to host the summit meeting. This proposal was approved there and then. The seventh summit meeting was slated to be held in Morocco and the eighth in Tehran, in Azar 1376. This indicates the Islamic Republic of Iran's resolve to further cooperate with the OIC. As with the U.N. or the Non-Aligned Movement, the OIC might not always pursue favorable and ideal stances. If an organization has 52 members, the demand



that its policies be compatible with what we say and want might be

ideal and favorable, but is surely impractical, since there are other countries that have their own demands. We should muster efforts to further direct these international organizations toward our approved objectives. This is actually our approach toward the international forums. We are members of around 400 small and large international forums. As I pointed out, this is the natural demand of the system. Without membership in these international forums, presence in the international scenes will be meaningless.

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India Offers Pakistan No-War Pact, Pakistan Says No Oslo Style Talks

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - India has offered a "no-war pact" to Pakistan, while Islamabad has rejected the U.S. offer of an "Oslo-style" dialogue with New Delhi, according to reports reaching here from the subcontinent.

Prime Minister Benazir

Bhutto, addressing a press conference this week, said Pakistan "rejects an Oslo type of dialogue."

Benazir, however, told the

NEWS ANALYSIS

press in Pakistan's historical city Lahore that her government "advocates third party" mediation.

Bahrain Says It Will Not Give up Disputed Territory

MANAMA, BAHRAIN (AP) -

Bahrain's crown prince said Monday his country was prepared to fight to death to defend territory that also is claimed by neighboring Qatar.

"The Hawar islands are part of Bahrain and we will not allow this fact to be lost under the cover of border claims and disputes," said Sheikh Hamad bin Isa al-Khalifa.

"We are ready at any time to prove it with facts, defend it and die for its sake," he said during a

meeting of high-ranking defense officials, the official (Persian) Gulf News agency reported.

Sheikh Hamad termed the Qatari claims on the islands "expansionism which does not have any limit."

The crown prince's comments came a day after the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa, visited Saudi Arabia to discuss the dispute.

Giant Saudi Arabia neighbors

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Clinton Delays Lawsuits Against Foreign Companies in Cuba

WASHINGTON, U.S.A. (AFP) -

President Bill Clinton, seeking to avoid a row with Washington's trade partners, yesterday delayed a measure that allows Americans to sue foreign companies that invest in property seized in Cuba, officials said.

Clinton decided to postpone for six months the ability of U.S. nationals and companies to go to court under a key provision of the Helms-Burton Law aimed at punishing foreign companies that do business in Cuba.

But he did not waive the so-called Title III provision in what

was seen as an attempt to reconcile conflicting demands by U.S. trading allies who wanted the statute suspended and Cuban American voters who demanded its implementation.

The decision meant that Title III will go into effect on August 1 as outlined in the law but U.S. nationals and companies will not be allowed to head to the courts before February.

"The law goes into effect and the claims have a legal standing but you cannot pursue them in court for six months," an official

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Announcement

Change of Telephone Numbers and Address of DENA TIRE & RUBBER MANUFACTURING CO. LTD. (public joint stock)

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Dena Tire & Rubber Manufacturing Co. Ltd.



A leading Urdu daily in Pakistan, Nawa-e-Waqf, also snubbed the U.S. and said Washington "wants to broker 'Oslo-style dialogue' which is not acceptable to Islamabad."

Oslo, capital of Norway, is famous for its two-nation and multinational critical parleys. One such significant secret parley was started between Israel and the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) in 1991, and led to the 1993 Oslo agreement. The agreement was signed in Washington for Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip and West Bank.

U.S. President Bill Clinton has urged Islamabad and New Delhi to hold talks on the thorny Kashmir issue and has expressed Washington's readiness to facilitate such talks.

"No, we don't accept that type of negotiation," the Urdu daily said in its editorial Tuesday.

According to another development, U.S. Ambassador to India, Frank Wisner, is currently on a visit to Pakistan and has discussed the Kashmir issue with Pakistani leaders.

Lahore-based English daily, The Nation, reported the visit of the U.S. envoy saying: "There is

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SUMMARY

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5 Dead in Rallycross
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The international position of Chaharbagh Abbasi and the region's economic potentials pave insuring and beneficial grounds for the return of your capitals. Page 3

IRAN NEWS

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EDITORIAL

Let Erbakan Set His House in Order

The Turkish media recently reported that in a retaliatory move Iranian forces crossed the border into Turkish territory and killed eight people and injured a few others.

It is also reported that the Iranian Ambassador to Ankara was summoned to the Turkish Foreign Ministry to receive an official protest in this connection.

Iranian officials have so far made no comment on the matter.

Irano-Turkish relations are going through a sensitive phase and both countries must watch out for the evil designs of enemies who have been trying to create a serious rift between the two neighboring Muslim nations.

Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Allaeddin Boroujerdi is due to fly to Ankara tonight carrying a message from President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani for President Suleyman Demirel and Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan.

There are two Turkish factions which have been, and still are, trying to set the two neighbors against each other.

One faction, within the Turkish armed forces, embarked on an irresponsible military campaign and raided Iranian villages killing several civilians.

Another faction, which has systematically and repeatedly tried to create ethnic tension between Tehran and Ankara is the strong Jewish lobby in Turkey.

Fortunately Necmettin Erbakan, the new prime minister, seems ready to assume friendly relations with Iran. It is no secret that Erbakan wants to establish a regional Islamic front for a broader multinational cooperation.

Both Iran and Turkey should take extra care not to provide an opportunity for the Washington-Tel Aviv coalition to meddle into their affairs through their agents and cronies.

Iranian officials must do all that is necessary to safeguard our national interests, protect our citizens, and preserve our national pride. But, at the same time, we must make allowances for the new Turkish government to fully establish itself and take control of that country's affairs by trying to minimize any tension between Tehran and Ankara.

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Tehran-Dublin Relations Discussed



Naughten (L) meeting with Nateq-Nouri (R)

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK
TEHRAN - The visiting Chairman of Irish Senate, Liam Naughten held talks yesterday with the Speaker of Majlis, Hojjatoleslam Ali Akbar Nateq-Nouri.

Nateq-Nouri, referring to great commonalities shared by the two countries, underlined expansion of bilateral political, economic and cultural ties, in their meeting.

In addition, according to IRNA reports, Nateq-Nouri expressed his wishes that during Ireland's presidency of the European Union, bilateral ties as well as Iran-Europe relations would further expand. Ireland shall be in the position to play an active role to clearly explain Iran's aspirations and goals to the EU.

In reply, the Irish Senate



Velayati (L) shakes hands with Naughten

speaker, underlined expansion of overall ties with the Islamic Republic of Iran and expressed hope that during the presidency of his country in the European Union, Ireland could clarify facts about Iran for other members of the union.

The reciprocal parliamentary visits could act as an effective factor in removing misunderstandings, he noted, and such visits could bring the two countries' viewpoints, closer, IRNA reported.

The promotion of parliamentary relations between the two countries and formation of bilateral parliamentary groups, are necessary steps, he stated, and expressed hopes that mutual parliamentary ties would further broaden in the future.

Later yesterday, the Irish parliamentary delegation visited the mausoleum of the late Imam Khomeini and laid a wreath of flower at the tomb of the founder

of Islamic Republic of Iran.

Naughten also met with Foreign Minister Dr. Ali Akbar Velayati yesterday and discussed promotion of bilateral ties, regional and international developments and ways to expand Iran-EU ties.

The Irish official, underlining Tehran-Dublin trade ties and cooperation, called for further promotion of these ties. He said it was important for Ireland to find access to the markets of Central Asia and the Caucasus via the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Ireland is now the rotating president of the EU and in view of this fact, the Irish senator expressed hope that cooperation between Iran and EU would expand during this period.

Velayati said the holding of the Third Economic Commission session would lay the foundation for further promotion of economic relations between the private and

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President's Message Submitted to Ugandan Counterpart

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK
TEHRAN - On a tour to African nations, Deputy Foreign Minister Morteza Sarmadi delivered a written message from President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani to President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni of Uganda in Kampala, on Monday.

Museveni thanked the Iranian President for his message and said Velayati's visit to Kampala in April 1994 was a major step in expansion of bilateral relations, according to IRNA reports.

In this meeting, the two sides

also called for establishment of an air link between the two nations.

Noting the success, the exhibition of Iranian products had gained in Kampala, Museveni was strongly in favor of other such projects and further bilateral cooperation.

Meanwhile, in another meeting with Ugandan Prime Minister Kintumusuke, Sarmadi discussed bolstering of bilateral cooperation and coordination at international conventions.

Social Security Vital for National Development

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK
TEHRAN - Commemorating the occasion of the "Social-Security Week", on Monday, the Minister of Health Alireza Marandi said that social security is in the interest of the government, and that it will directly influence the development and reconstruction process of the country.

Referring to the health services rendered to one-third of the people by the Social Insurance Organization

he pointed out that the organization has played an important role in the country's health system, according to IRNA.

In order to improve the financial standing of the Social Insurance Organization, the government and Majlis have shown a great deal of sensitivity towards this organization in the recent years, by entrusting profitable projects and plants to the organization.

Over 22 Tons of Drugs Seized in Iran

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK
TEHRAN - Over the three months prior to May 21, Iranian police seized more than 22 tons of various drugs, according to an account of Police Chief Reza Seifollahi yesterday.

Seifollahi told the official news agency IRNA that the seizure in comparison with those confiscated during the first three months of the

last Iranian year (started in March) increased by 20 percent.

He said 1,743 major drug traffickers, around 6,800 small-time distributors and over 18,000 drug addicts had been arrested over the same period.

Iran is a transit route for drugs coming from its eastern neighbors, Pakistan and Afghanistan destined for Europe.

Pakistan Parliamentary Speaker Arrives Today

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK
TEHRAN - Pakistan's National Assembly Speaker, Seyed Yousuf Raza Gilani, arrived here today at the head of a parliamentary delegation invited by Majlis Speaker Ali Akbar Nateq-Nouri.

During his five day visit in Iran, Gilani will meet with both President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati to discuss matters of mutual interest, according to a fax from the Pakistan Embassy in Tehran.

Gilani aims to promote cooperation between the parliaments of the two countries, the embassy said.

The Pakistani parliamentary delegation also plans to visit Mashhad to pay homage to Hazrat Imam Reza (A.S.), and the culturally famous historical city of Isfahan, the fax said.

Relations have traditionally been close between Iran and Pakistan, with shared views on a range of bilateral, regional and interna-

tional issues, the fax stated. The frequent official contact between the two countries was a reflection of the level of importance they attach to each other.

Cultural Ties with Hungary Reviewed

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK
TEHRAN - Iranian Ambassador to Hungary, Abdul Reza Faraji conferred with that country's Minister of Culture and Education Magar Balnit in Budapest Sunday to discuss issues of bilateral interest.

Among topics discussed were conditions of Iranian college students studying in Hungary, boosting mutual ties at the university level, holding a cultural exhibition and film festival in Budapest by Iran.

Also it was agreed that cultural relations between the two countries must be restored.

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IRAN NEWS

President Sends Message to Moroccan King



KING HASSAN

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK
TEHRAN - President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani sent a message to King Hassan the second king of Morocco Monday, in response to a missive from the monarch.

Foreign Ministry adviser Mohammad Kazem Khansari delivered the written message to the King during his visit to Morocco.

Khansari, who is also the head of Middle Eastern and North African Department of Foreign Ministry, discussed with the king the expansion of mutual cooperation.

King Hassan, who presently heads ECO, had sent his "warm greetings to Rafsanjani."

Muscat Statement Indicates New Chapter of Understanding with Iran

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK
TEHRAN - The tone of statement of the foreign ministers of the eight Arab states grouped in Damascus treaty has opened a new chapter in the Arabs' firm stand against Israel, and understanding with Iran.

Syrian Ambassador to Tehran Ahmad al-Hassan said here yesterday.



AL-HASSAN

Al-Hassan said the tone of the statement towards Iran was modest and promising, unlike the previous ones.

Speaking to IRNA, Al-Hassan said the foreign ministers of eight Arab states in their latest meeting in Muscat have emphasized the Syrian stand towards Israel and the need for Tel Aviv to abide by the U.N. resolutions and the land-for-

peace principle. The ambassador said, "now, an appropriate situation has appeared to remove the misunderstandings between Iran and certain Arab countries. I hope that a new chapter will open be-

tween Tehran and capitals of other Arab states".

Al-Hassan said Syria is interested in helping build good relations between Iran on the one side and Egypt, Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf littoral states on the other, according to IRNA. He said the Zionist regime's officials were pursuing the "divide and rule" policy. They have endeavored to sow discord among Arab states, on one hand and the Islamic states on the other, in an effort to deepen the current misunderstandings between them.

He said the Zionist regime is dissatisfied with the tone of the Muscat statement, because they are against friendly relations between Tehran and Arab states.

Maleki Meets Sudan's Speaker & Foreign Minister

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK
TEHRAN - Promotion of Tehran-Khartoum ties, were reviewed in a meeting between Iran's visiting Deputy Foreign Minister for Educational and Research Affairs, Abbas Maleki, in Khartoum, yesterday and the Speaker of the Sudanese National Assembly, Hassan At-Turabi. Topics discussed, ranged from the latest developments of the world of Islam to other areas of mutual interest, according to IRNA reports.

In an effort to confront the conspiracies of other unfriendly nations, At-Turabi commented on the difficulties faced by Muslim nations and called for the unity and consolidation of ranks of Muslims throughout the world.

He further added that the Islamic Republic of Iran is the vanguard of the Islamic movement. Referring to Iran's cooperation in different economic, political and cultural fields with Muslim nations, Maleki commented on Tehran's readiness to expand ties with Khartoum.

Maleki, in a meeting in Khartoum, with Sudanese Minister of Foreign Affairs Ali Uthman Muhammad Taha, discussed issues of mutual interest, on Monday.

Iranian Ambassador to Sudan Mahdi Marvi, who was also present at the meeting, discussed topics related to the two sides' bilateral, cultural and economic cooperation.

The Sudanese minister thanked

the Islamic Republic for training the Sudanese diplomats. He expressed hope that bilateral cooperation in other areas will also be expanded, according to IRNA reports.

An agreement for holding an exhibition of Sudanese products in Tehran, was reached in order to familiarize the Iranian public with Sudan's capabilities and attract foreign investments.

Maleki visited the Center for Training of Diplomats at Sudan's Foreign Ministry, on Monday and exchanged views with the officials of the center.

Other issues discussed with the Sudanese Foreign Ministry officials, was a development of fur-

See Page 13

LET'S MEMORIZE THE QURAN SURA 67, THE KINGDOM (AL-MULK) In the Name of God The Beneficent, the Merciful

11. They thus confess their sins, and yet,
Woe to the Blazing inmates!
12. For those who fear their Lord,
Although unseen, there is indeed,
Forgiveness and a great reward.

*The 30th part of the Holy Quran is obtainable in exquisite book-form from: RAISA Publication Tel. 883 4844-5

(F.N.)

PRAYER TIMES

Noon (Zohr)	13:10
Evening (Maghreb)	20:42
Tomorrow's Dawn (Fajr)	04:07
Tomorrow's Sunrise	06:01

Iran Ranks 9th at International Math Olympiad

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK
TEHRAN - Iranian students participating in the 37th International Mathematics Olympiad held in New Delhi, India, won one gold, four silver and one bronze medals.

The Iranian team ranked ninth among 426 students from 75 states contesting the Olympiad, it was announced here yesterday.

Iman Eftekhari won gold, Alireza Salehi, Seyed Reza Moqaddasi, Ruhollah Ebrahimian

and Morteza Foutuhi won silver medals and Hadi Salmasian won the bronze medal.

The Romanian team took first place at the Math Olympiad, IRNA reported.

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Parliamentary Arrives Today

Cultural Tie with Hungary Reviewed

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Oil Projects Transfer to the Cooperatives

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK
TEHRAN - Cooperatives Minister Gholamreza Shafe'i announced that his ministry would buy the Oil Industry Research Center's low-investment projects and transfer them to industrial and semi-industrial cooperatives.

Shafe'i, during a visit to the center, said the ministry had allocated a budget to the cooperatives to execute projects which may not be economical.

Seyed Ali Beheshtian, the di-

rector of the center, said that despite the massive oil resources in Iran, investment in related industries was very valuable.

Petrochemical import figures have been compiled, he said, and due to their priority, the center was studying them for production by the center.

Beheshtian said it was possible to produce most petroleum-based oils in the center. It currently produces anti-spark oil, hydraulic oil and jet engine oil.

CBI Governor Says Food Prices Down



NOURBAKHSH

IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC DESK
TEHRAN - The governor of the Central Bank yesterday said consumer goods prices had fallen in urban areas in the month ending May 20, and the downward trend had continued.

The Governor, Dr. Noorbakhsh, said at a Market Regulation HQ meeting that prices had also fallen in the following month.

Commerce Minister Al-Es'haq said government market regulation policies and people's trust in the supply of staple commodities had established calm in the market.

He said the reality of demand had helped improve the regulation of the market.

Noorbakhsh said wholesale prices for food items fell 2.5%; farm and livestock products 3.9%; and mineral fuels 1% in the month ended June 21. The growth rate of the wholesale price index had fallen from 2.2% to 1% in the same month.

\$20m Worth of Goods to Be Swapped on Border Markets

URMIA, WEST AZARBAIJAN PROVINCE (IRNA) - Some \$20 million worth of various commodities are expected to be exchanged on border markets of this northwestern province during the current year (started March 20, 1996), said a local official yesterday.

According to Planning Director at the Office of the provincial Governor-general, Nader Safar Zadeh, due to new commercial regulations, the border markets on Iranian border lines with Turkey and Nakhichevan have become active.

He estimated that by the end of the current year, goods with an overall value of five million dollars will be exchanged on each of those markets.

He explained that main Iranian

products exported through the frontier markets are fresh fruits and vegetables, dried fruits and manufactured goods, while the major goods imported via the same routes consist of construction materials and raw materials needed by manufacturing units.

He described border markets as the best and most appropriate way of providing raw materials for Iranian factories.

The frontier markets, which were closed down two years ago due to certain customs regulations, have become actively operational towards the end of the last year (ended March 19, 1996).

At present, there are three active markets on Iranian border with Turkey and one on frontier with Nakhichevan.

Genetics Lab Opened



IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC DESK

TEHRAN - President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani opened the first unique and fully equipped genetics laboratory here yesterday.

The allocated budget to the Genetic Studies Center in University of Welfare Sciences is 500 million rials.

Expressing appreciations over the Welfare Organization's efforts the President cited: "God will be content with those whose efforts

are aimed at alleviating the grievances of others."

He stressed that modern technology attaches more significance to the disease-prevention issue. Negligence in this regard, he added, is considered to be oppressive against man-kind.

The media must instruct newly-weds to seek pre-marital consultations in order to be able to prevent physical and mental disabilities in their prospective chil-

dren, he emphasized.

The center must seek the assistance of Iranian scholars and scientists residing abroad, he added.

Attaching significance to the social security plan the President said social security pays for even the highly costly medical treatments.

He reiterated the fact that more women should be recruited by the health and medical treatment sector.

Ciller Denies Plans to Introduce Tax on Bank Interests

ANKARA (AFP) - Deputy Prime Minister Tansu Ciller yesterday denied remarks by the country's finance minister that Turkey's pro-Islamic-led coalition government planned to introduce taxes on bank interests.

"There will be no government intervention in the free market economy ... there will be no intervention in bank interests," Ciller, also foreign minister, told reporters after a meeting of economic affairs ministers.

Ciller's remarks were a denial of a statement by Finance Minister Abdullahi Sener, from the pro-Islamic Welfare Party, who said at the weekend that the government

would set limits to bank interest rates and introduce taxes on interest.

The statement led to a controversy in the country's financial markets and the index of the Istanbul Stock Exchange dropped by 3.5 percent while the dollar rose against the lira by one percent Monday.

The Turkish press commented yesterday that Sener's statement on bank interests caused the first dispute between the two parties in the coalition led by Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan. Erbakan forged the coalition deal with Ciller's conservative True Path Party on June 28.

The liberal Istanbul-based daily Hurriyet quoted True Path officials as saying Sener had made the controversial statement without their consent.

Erbakan pledged his commitment to the rules of a free market economy in a moderate government program he presented in early July.

However, he then gave signs of **1,000-Megawatt Thermal Power Station to Go on Stream**

TEHRAN (IRNA) - Some 1,000 megawatts of electricity will be added to the nationwide power output once the Gharb (West) Thermal Power Station goes on stream in Hamedan in the near future, reported the Persian daily Iran yesterday.

The construction of the power station which has four 250-megawatt units started in 1990.

The power station which will supply the electricity needed in the western areas of the country, mainly operates with gas but uses

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1,153 Tons of Non-Oil Goods Exported from Bonab in 3 Weeks

BONAB, EAST AZARBAIJAN PROVINCE (IRNA) - Some 1,153 tons of agricultural products, pickled hide and foodstuff, worth 2.3 billion rials, were exported from this northwestern city in the past three weeks.

The commodities were exported to Russia, Turkey and a number of European and Central Asian countries.

Export of the said goods brought the total of non-oil exports from Bonab to 2,868 tons, worth 5.683 billion rials, in four months.

Bonab is situated in the south of East Azarbaijan province, 120 km from the provincial capital of Tabriz.

Iranian Company Opens First Permanent Showroom in Georgian City

RASHT, GILAN (IRNA) - Gilan Madad Company of Iran opened its first permanent showroom today in the Georgian city of Kutaisi in order to meet the various needs of the Georgian people.

A member of the board of directors of the local Chamber of Commerce here, Hadi Tizhosh Taban, said Sunday that the company founded by a group of traders from the Caspian province of Gilan, would expand its activities in the Republic of Georgia in the future.

He pointed out that according to the agreement the company would be spending 50 percent of its profit for development of the public prayer place of Rasht and helping charity institutions in the provincial capital.

He pointed out that according to the agreement the company would be spending 50 percent of its profit for development of the public prayer place of Rasht and helping charity institutions in the provincial capital.

Vahaji is to raise customs problems and their remedial actions with the Azeri customs officials.

Head of Customs Office in Baku

BAKU (IRNA) - Head of Iran's Customs Office Abdolhussein Vahaji arrived here Monday on a five-day official visit to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

During his stay, Vahaji is to review promotion of Tehran-Baku customs relations with a number of Azeri officials including his Azeri counterpart Kamaleddin Haiderov.

It is expected that while in-

specting Customs Offices of Bileh Savar in the southern Azerbaijan Republic and Poldasht and Jolfa in the autonomous Republic of Nakhichevan, Vahaji will discuss improvement of customs cooperation between the two countries.

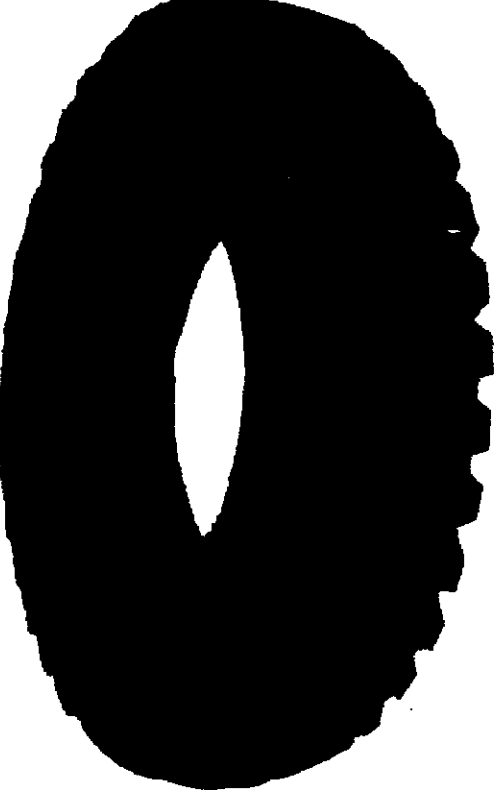
Foreign Currency Rates

Currency and Gold Bullion Rates

LONDON (Reuters) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets July 16. (Tourist rates will differ from those quoted):

U.S.\$1.00 costs.	1.3718/28	Canadian dollar
	1.4996/06	German marks
	1.6842/52	Dutch guilders
	1.2298/08	Swiss francs
	30.89/93	Belgian francs
	5.0833/83	French francs
	1525.8/7.3	Italian lire
	110.60/70	Japanese yen
	6.6820/20	Swedish crowns
	6.4460/10	Norwegian crowns
	5.7815/65	Danish crowns
	1.4165/85	Singapore dollars
	0.7916/21	Australian dollars
	7.7368/78	Hong Kong dollars
	U.S.\$1.5536/46	One sterling
	U.S.\$384.30/384.80	Gold (ounce)

150,000 Tons of Tires to Be Produced This Year



TEHRAN (IRNA) - Tire production capacity in the country will exceed 250,000 tons annually after all the tire producing projects go on stream by next Iranian year (March 21, 1997), reported the Persian daily Iran yesterday.

Director-General of the Chemical and Celluloid Industries of the Industries Ministry Mahmoud Edalatian said that tire manufacturing factories in the country produced 111,000 tons of various kinds of vehicle tires last year, up by 14 percent compared to the preceding year.

By putting into operation the projects for expanding the Pars Tire Manufacturing Plant, with an annual capacity of 20,000 tons, the Yazd Tire Manufacturing Project and another project in Ardebil, the production of tire is expected to total 150,000 tons during the current Iranian year.

Therefore, an increase of 34 percent is expected compared to last year. Once the tire manufacturing projects go on stream with full capacity, he said, it is anticipated that the production of tire for light and heavy vehicles exceed 250,000 tons which will be more than the domestic needs. The surplus will be exported, he told the paper.

By the end of the next Iranian year (March 20, 1998) and through becoming operational of plants producing primary materials for tire manufacturing such as carbon black, artificial rubber and zinc oxide, about 70 percent of the materials needed for the industry will be produced domestically.

On production of bicycle tire, he said, the total output in the country stands at 12,000 tons annually.

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Currency Rates

Since we wish to diurnally increase our political and international activities, our enhanced activities in the international organizations will signify our boosted international activities. Today international overtures bear more importance than five or ten years back. The OIC Ministerial Meeting on Post and Telecommunications was successful and concluded very well.

ABRAR: Some sources raised questions about why the representative of Yasser Arafat's government was present at the OIC Ministerial Meeting on Post and Telecommunications. Your answer to our first question creates the interpretation that any conference which is convened should be participated by all. What answer do you have in response to questions and doubts raised by that small group?

VELAYATI: If we host an international conference or forum, we should admit all its members. Among the countries whose rules are illegitimate, reference can be made to Israel which members a number of international forums. If we do not wish the Israeli representative to take part in a conference in our country, we will not invite the forum in which Israel is a member to convene in Iran. If we realize that convening the session of that organization and forum in Iran requires the presence of the representative of the Qods-occupying regime, we will dispense with that invitation. But the representatives of the Palestinians represent a wing which adheres to Mr. Arafat. In the past it was called the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). Now it bears another name. After Arafat signed the compromise deal in Oslo, the Islamic Republic of Iran did not close down the Palestinian Embassy in Tehran which is actually the embassy of the Arafat wing. Still Mr. Salah Zavavi is the ambassador of the complex which works with Mr. Arafat and is present in Tehran. The Islamic Republic of Iran treats him like an ambassador. Another point is that conveying any international seminar or conference requires approval of the Council of Ministers. The holding of the OIC Ministerial Meeting on Post and Telecommunications was approved as it is by the Council of Ministers. Then the Ministry of Post, Telegraph, and Telephone was informed of this approval. President Hashemi Rafsanjani inaugurated the meeting. This indicates that the Islamic Republic of Iran decided that the meeting be held in

Tehran. Following this decision, we could not have prevented some OIC members from arriving in Iran and taking part in this meeting due to personal tastes. We are a government. We are not a liberation movement. A government has international commitments which it undertakes within an approved framework. That part of the international commitments that is unacceptable to us is ignored and countered by us. In other words, if adherence to some international standards requires negation of Islamic values, we will not accept those standards. But the Islamic Republic of Iran did not come up with the decision that if the Palestinian representative takes part in the meeting he is representing Israel. What is this policy that we direct the people toward a point where they would have no alternative but to fully serve Israel? Given the highly perplexed regional conditions, if the situation is proceeding to the advantage of countries against compromise, we should strengthen this trend. What happened during the recent elections of the Qods occupying regime proves the veracity of the views of the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran who said the ignominious Oslo pact does not insure the interests of the Palestinians. Those in the Arafat wing who supported the Oslo pact have nothing to say in this regard right now. They have launched publicity inroads and criticism against the Qods occupying regime and its nature. Under such conditions, we should bolster the opposition with compromise and submission to humility in the region.

ABRAR: During the short period after coming to power, Netanyahu has adopted harsh stances. As you noted, this has bolstered the standpoints of the countries opposing compromise. How do you see the prospect of opposition with compromise? In other words, what measures will countries opposing compromise adopt to bolster this trend?

VELAYATI: We foresee an ambiguous future for the region. Nonetheless, stances of those seeking principle solutions in the region will be strengthened: in other words, those who believe that the rights of the Palestinians should be restored and the occupied lands should be liberated. Statements presently released by leaders of Arab compromising countries are more revolutionary than statements that we saw in the past five or six years. This is a change for the better. In numerous meetings with the foreigners, the Westerners and others, we had anticipated the present conditions some years back. When they

asked why we opposed the compromise process, we offered various reasons and predicted that it would ultimately lead nowhere. Now we see that it has practically failed to get anywhere. The minutes of our talks with Western officials and those of other countries are available at the Foreign Ministry. Virtually all our predictions came true. Today we should strive to strengthen the stance of countries that have relative inclination to set up a united Muslim and Arab front in the region to combat the Qods occupying regime and its supporters.

ABRAR: Efforts are being made to strengthen the stances of countries opposing compromise. Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq al-Sharaa Saturday said extensive contacts and negotiations are being held to coordinate the stances of the regional countries. On the other hand, we realize that Syria has over the past week mediated between Iran and Bahrain on one hand and Iran and Egypt on the other. Would Syria also mediate between other countries, say Iran and Saudi Arabia? How do you see the future of Iran-Egypt ties? What factors made Cairo change its soft stances vis-a-vis Tehran?

VELAYATI: Damascus feels that the new Israeli regime intends to adopt more severe policies and has declared that it would not withdraw from the occupied lands. Syria, in order to stand against the unity of the Qods occupying regime and the U.S., has launched extensive efforts that we can understand. Many of these efforts are very good. Syria is mediating between Iran and other countries in order to reduce the tension among the Arab countries so as to specify who the real enemy is.

ABRAR: Will Syria's mediation cover the case of Iran and Saudi Arabia? VELAYATI: Iran and Saudi Arabia do not experience any kind of tension. The relations might not be so cordial, but there is no tension either.

ABRAR: What are the differences between Syria's present role and the stances that it adopted a few months back along with the PGCC on the Iranian islands? These stances virtually fanned the flames of tension.

VELAYATI: In these sessions, Syria plays the role of balancing in favor of Iran-Arab relations. Of course, we do not care that several countries get together now and issue an unjust statement. Iran adopts its policy on the basis of Islamic and national interests. One of the policies is to avoid tension with the neighboring countries. If a powerful and strong country like Iran decides to avoid tension with its small neighbors, this policy would be more advantageous to the small neighbor than to Iran. Now if that small country does not wish to benefit from Iran's good will, it should know that Iran would not stand to lose.

ABRAR: Recently, the EU and the U.S. have had differences over ties with Iran. The EU stresses that the policy of critical dialogue with Iran will be successful. In recent days, the Italian Foreign Minister Lamberto Dini, in response to the objection of a counter revolutionary group known as the National Conference of Iran has stressed that the EU's present policy will continue. He had also voiced optimism over the future of this policy. He, moreover, expressed hope that bilateral discussions would be fruitful. Is it really so? What is your view on the policy of EU-Iran critical dialogues?

VELAYATI: In the entire

Middle East and the Persian Gulf, no country has the strategic and important position of the Islamic Republic of Iran. You cannot find any other regional country that would share joint land and sea borders with countries, that would be neighbors with as many countries as Iran is, that would have such huge natural resources, and that would simultaneously be the most stable country in the zone. In our region, Afghanistan, Iraq, Central Asia (Tajikistan) and the Persian Gulf face many problems due to the daily increasing foreign military presence. On the other hand, the long-lasting occupation of Palestine by the Zionists and the domestic problems of Turkey with the PKK are other problems. But the presence of a powerful and stable country such as Iran prevents the collapse of this region, the annihilation of peace and calm in the region, disruption of economic balance in the entire region. As a result, Iran's security means the security of the region. The Europeans know that if they give in to U.S. instigations, the future of their relations with this region and provision of energy sources will become problematic. The U.S. will also stand to lose if its security is imperilled in the region. But the U.S. foreign policy does not actually follow the vital U.S. national interests. It rather follows the rivalries of the Democratic and Republican Parties which are competing over the grant of concessions to the Zionists.

BAHRAIN

From Page 1

both countries and has been seeking to act as a mediator in the dispute. Sheik Hamad met with King Fahd and Crown Prince Abdullah, but details were not disclosed.

Qatar took the case to the International Court of Justice in 1991 after an earlier round of Saudi mediation failed. But Bahrain has rejected the court's jurisdiction.

Besides the Hawar islands, the dispute is also over territorial water boundaries and the Zubara land strip in Qatar, where Bahrain's ancestors lived 200 years ago.

INDIA

From Page 1

an anomaly in the U.S. perception of the Kashmir issue, as it views the recently held elections for the six Indian parliament seats in Indian-held Kashmir - which were boycotted by all major Kashmiri political parties - as part of a "credible political process."

The daily reiterated Islamabad's stand that a solution to the simmering problem lies in the implementation of a U.N. Security Council resolution calling for a plebiscite in the Himalayan state.

India and Pakistan have fought three wars since their independence in 1947, two for Kashmir. Iranian sympathizers of both countries believe that bilateral talks could be the best solution to the problem.

"Both India and Pakistan should be aware of the trap the U.S. has for the Third World," an expert on Indo-Pak affairs told IRAN NEWS.

"Both India and Pakistan speak the same language and do not need somebody as an interpreter," he said.

"They have the U.N. resolution and the Simla agreement which provide the best opportunity for a durable settlement on all bilateral disputes between the two

WEATHER

Tehran Temperature			
Maximum	32°C		
Minimum	23°C		
Shiny sky with wind			
Temperature extremes till noon today			
High: Ahwaz	46°C		
Low: Khalkhal	03°C		
Temperature in some major cities of the world on July 16, 1996			
Vienna	21°C	Rome	27°C
Istanbul	31°C	Kuwait	40°C
Paris	22°C	Madrid	30°C
Riyadh	43°C	London	19°C

neighbors," he said.

Meanwhile, India's respected statesman, Foreign Minister Inder Kumar Gujral, was quoted as saying that "India is willing to discuss a no-war pact with Pakistan."

An AP dispatch from New Delhi said Gujral made the statement on Monday in the Lok Sabha, or Lower House of Parliament. The 13-party coalition government has been trying hard to resume bilateral talks, that have not been held for two years, to ease tension between the two countries.

Soon after becoming prime minister, H.D. Deve Gowda wrote to his Pakistani counterpart, Benazir, suggesting resumption of talks.

According to AP, Gujral told Indian lawmakers that Benazir had not replied to Gowda's letter so far. But he said a Pakistani delegation of lawmakers is expected to visit India soon.

Gujral said the Indian government has "unilaterally taken steps for improving relations at a people-to-people level," but he gave no details.

The Indian newspaper report said that on the basis of "people-to-people contact," India has eased visa restrictions for Pakistani nationals. India had also invited cultural delegations from Pakistan to visit.

The new government of Prime Minister Gowda issued an order for a mobile consulate office in Karachi to issue visas for those intending to visit India.

New Delhi closed down its consulate in Karachi, and people from Sind province have had to travel to Islamabad to receive Indian visas.

ther cooperative measures between the Sudanese Center for Training of Diplomats and the Iranian Foreign Ministry's Center for Political Studies.

public sectors of Iran and Ireland.

He said Iran was ready to cooperate with Ireland so that the latter could establish economic and trade ties with Central Asia and the Caucasus.

Olmeec Art of Ancient Mexico opens the panorama of a great civilization," said Teresa Franco, director-general of Mexico's National Institute of Anthropology and History. "It is the mother culture of Mexico."

"Olmeec Art of Ancient Mexico" at the National Gallery of Art runs through Oct. 20.

fuel oil as substitute.

The project has been assessed to cost 340,656 million rials, of which 265,104 million rials has been disbursed so far.

"We hope this decision will give further time (to the companies) to see if they want to go on with their investments," he said.

Clinton had been walking a tightrope between Cuban American voters, who want to toughen the U.S. approach to Cuban President Fidel Castro, and countries like Canada, Mexico and the European Union, with which Washington has vital trade links.

An official announcement of the decision was expected later in the day.

United Nations to seek a solution to the issue. They met in Geneva last month and the next round is due in December after the U.N. General Assembly session.

There have been suggestions that Fretlin spokesman Jose Ramos Horta might seek to raise the issue with Portugal at the U.N. this year. Some diplomats doubted whether Lisbon would want this, given agreement on a further round of tripartite talks.

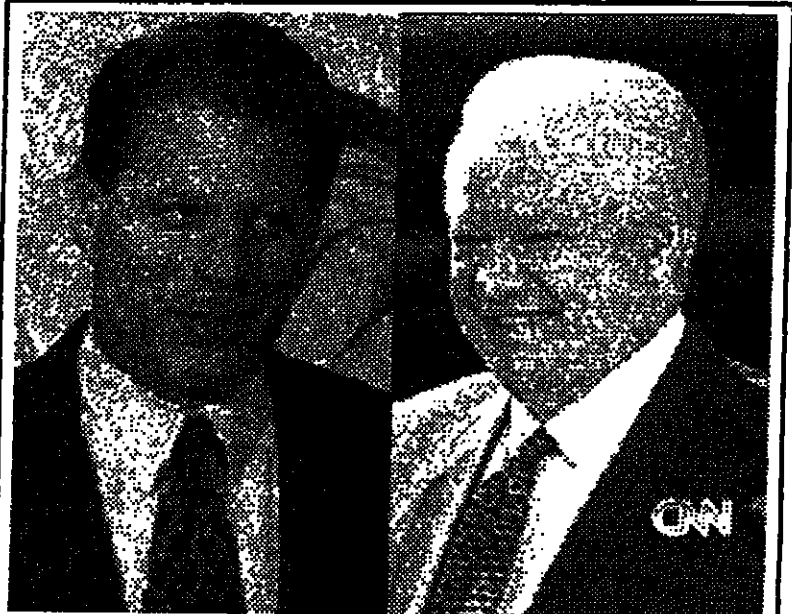
tially mitigate the shortcomings of the formal education system in preparing workers to use IT in service industries. The main challenge, however, is to make the general population receptive to technological change. As economies become more service-intensive, workers must be retrained more frequently, and their performance becomes more dependent on access to IT. Accordingly, the diffusion of computer literacy should receive special attention in education strategy.

In sum, the most dynamic trade routes of the twenty-first century will be dominated by transactions in intangibles rather than goods. Service industries will be responsible for the "roads" of the global "infrastructure" and they will be the main providers of the content to be traded via electronic means. The adoption of a liberal trade and investment regime is essential for countries to maximize the benefits to be derived from the internationalization of services and to move toward the information age. This is particularly true for developing countries. F&D in intangibles rather than goods. Service industries will be responsible for the "roads" of the global "infrastructure" and they will be the main providers of the content to be traded via electronic means. The adoption of a liberal trade and investment regime is essential for countries to maximize the benefits to be derived from the internationalization of services and to move toward the information age. This is particularly true for developing countries. F&D

IRAN NEWS

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Yeltsin Meets Gore at Barvikha

MOSCOW, RUSSIA (AFP) - President Boris Yeltsin began talks with U.S. Vice President Al Gore yesterday at a rest home in Barvikha just outside Moscow, where the Russian leader is on vacation. Interfax news agency reported.

The meeting had been abruptly postponed Monday when the Kremlin announced that Yeltsin had gone to Barvikha for two weeks' vacation to recover his strength after the presidential elections.

Gore congratulated Yeltsin on behalf of the American people on his "impressive victory in the presidential elections," Interfax reported.

Yeltsin said it was not only his own victory, but a victory for the reforms and it was very important "for all the Russian people."

Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin also attended the Barvikha meeting.

A source in Yeltsin's entourage told Interfax that Yeltsin planned to discuss "the major issues in Russian-U.S. relations," including attracting U.S. investments to Russia and working out mutually acceptable approaches to European security.

The source said Yeltsin and Gore may also discuss the START II Disarmament Accord and the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty and the drafting of a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty.

Plans for further U.S.-Russian summit meetings may also be on the agenda, the source added.

Yeltsin's surprise postponement of the meeting with Gore Monday prompted further speculation about his health.

Russian Troops Kill 25 Chechen Civilians

MOSCOW (AFP) - Chechen rebel leaders said yesterday that 25 civilians had been killed by shots fired from Russian armored vehicles taking part in a massive military offensive on the outskirts of Grozny.

The leaders charged that Moscow was trying to wipe out the Chechen people, many of whom gathered outside the Parliament building of the devastated Chechen capital to protest the offensive.

Russian Interior Minister Anatoly Kulikov earlier yesterday defended Moscow's massive operation against the rebels saying they must be wiped out.

"These die-hard groups of mercenaries and criminals must be wiped out," Kulikov told a news conference in Moscow, referring to the separatist rebels who have been battling Russian troops in Chechnya for 19 months.

"These bandits instigate terrorism in Chechnya and Russia and we have to exterminate them," Kulikov said, adding that it was "too early to speak of withdrawing troops" from the north Caucasus republic.

Netanyahu Decides to Ease Closure of West Bank, Gaza

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL (AFP) - Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu decided in principle yesterday to ease the four-month-old closure of the Palestinian territories without saying when or how he would do it.

"Netanyahu and his foreign and defense ministers decided to ease the closure of the territories because of the economic distress of the Palestinians," an army spokesman said.

However no concrete measure has been announced. A spokesman for Netanyahu said it was a "political decision" and the details would be revealed later.

Israel sealed off the West Bank and Gaza Strip in February at the

start of a wave of Islamic suicide bombings in the Jewish state, throwing tens of thousands of Palestinians out of work.

The unprecedented clampdown was eased slightly after Netanyahu's election on May 29 to allow

some 25,000 Palestinians to get to their jobs inside Israel.

While Israel says the blockade is necessary for its security, Palestinians describe it as collective punishment which is crippling their fledgling economy.

Arkansas Governor Resigns

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS (AFP) - Arkansas Governor Jim Guy Tucker, who had promised to resign following his conviction in a Whitewater-related trial, stepped down Monday, but only after being given an ultimatum to quit or face impeachment.

Tucker created a furor in President Bill Clinton's Home State for several hours, saying he would

only take a leave of absence from his post while seeking to overturn his conviction.

State Attorney General Winston Bryant immediately filed suit to remove Tucker from office, and Lieutenant Governor Mike Huckabee, a Republican who had planned on being sworn in Monday as governor, became acting governor instead.

Politicians Strive to Revive the Peace Process in Ulster

BELFAST (AFP) - Politicians from across the sectarian divide sought to inject fresh impetus into the faltering Northern Ireland peace process with the resumption of multi-party talks yesterday.

The initiative followed a week of violence which spawned some of the fiercest rioting seen in the province for years, while the negotiating table stood empty.

Prime Minister John Major on Monday pledged to "try and try again" to achieve a lasting peace in Northern Ireland.

His commitment to a peaceful settlement in the province was supported by his Irish counterpart John Bruton. "Difficult and painful as it is, we have got to put the events of the past week behind us and start again," Bruton said.

Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary Patrick Mayhew and Irish Foreign Minister Dick Spring were set to meet in Belfast yesterday in a bid to warm relations between London and Dublin, which have cooled over the past week.

Dublin has accused London of fanning the flames of violence with its handling of Protestant marches across the province last week. The Irish government succeeded in its bid to call a top-level



Funeral ceremonies for victim of the recent Irish violence in Londonderry.

ministerial meeting with London and Ulster's security forces. The talks were expected to be held on Thursday.

Yesterday morning, members of Protestant and Catholic political parties turned up for the negotiations at Stormont Castle in a Belfast suburb, with the exception of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army (IRA).

It has been barred from the talks since its paramilitaries resumed bomb attacks in February.

Since the negotiations opened on June 10, they have been dogged by a series of procedural difficulties and attempts to clarify the role of talks' chairman, former U.S. Senator George Mitchell. The Unionist camp has accused Mitchell of partiality towards nationalists.

Meanwhile, according to Reuters, the first person killed in the fresh wave of violence sweeping Northern Ireland was buried at a somber Londonderry ceremony on Monday beside other Catholic victims of the 27-year conflict.

Leading Republicans, including Nobel Peace Prize nominee John Hume and Sinn Fein negotiator Martin McGuinness, filed behind the coffin of convicted bomber Dermot McShane, who was hit by an army armored vehicle in Catholic riots on Friday.

Amid a tense calm in the province on Monday night, politicians on both sides of the Irish sea sought some way to restore a peace process deeply wounded by a week of bitter confrontation.

Northern Ireland Secretary Sir Patrick Mayhew told the British Parliament that the violence was "the worst setback for many years, a return towards what so many people in Northern Ireland, and far beyond, had prayed was over for good."

In London, police said they had thwarted by several hours a major Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla attack after finding a bomb factory in the capital. Seven men were arrested under anti-terrorism laws, they said.

Turkish Troops Kill 28 Kurds

ANKARA, TURKEY (AFP) - Turkish government troops killed 28 Kurdish separatist rebels in two separate clashes in southeastern Turkey, an official statement said Monday.

Fifteen members of the outlawed Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) were killed in fighting in Van province while 13 others died in another clash in Hakkari province bordering Iran and Iraq, the statement by the regional governor's office said.

It did not specify the exact dates or whether there were losses among security forces.

The regional governorship is the top local office responsible to coordinate the fight against the PKK in 10 southeastern provinces.

Saudis Assure Washington on Cooperation

WASHINGTON (AFP) - The United States received high-level Saudi assurances of full cooperation Monday following reports the Saudi defense minister opposed relocating U.S. troops inside Saudi Arabia, a Pentagon official said.

Defense Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz was quoted as saying the move was "not correct" because security had been achieved despite two U.S. terrorist attacks against U.S. forces there since November.

The idea was raised at a U.S. Senate hearing last week by Defense Secretary William Perry, who instructed the commander of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf to draw up plans for relocating troops now based in vulnerable urban areas like Riyadh.

The move of at least some of the 6,200 U.S. military personnel in Saudi Arabia is being considered because of the difficulties of protecting U.S. troops in urban areas from terrorist attacks.

A Pentagon official said Washington received a telephone call from a high-level Saudi official, who said Prince Sultan had been quoted out of context and reaffirmed Saudi Arabia's commitment to work closely with the United States to enhance security for U.S. forces.

"The call was a sign we can expect it (cooperation) to continue, particularly with regard to force protection, which Dr. Perry expects to continue," the official said.

State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns said the reports do not correspond to our discussions with the Saudi authorities on this particular issue. And these are

senior Saudi authorities."

A Pentagon official said the plan for moving the troops would likely be presented by the U.S. central command.

Perry had discussed the idea of relocating some of the forces at a base south of Riyadh with Saudi officials before the Dhahran bombing.

Mubarak Meets Jordanian, Syrian Leaders for Talks on Peace

CAIRO, EGYPT (AFP) - President Hosni Mubarak held talks on the Arab-Israeli peace process here yesterday with Jordanian and Syrian leaders ahead of a visit to Cairo by Israel's headline Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Jordan's Prime Minister, Abdel Karim Kabariti, and Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shara both made the trip to Egypt for consultations with Mubarak before Netanyahu's visit here on Thursday.



MUBARAK

fore Netanyahu's visit here on Thursday.

Meanwhile, Mubarak's top policy adviser said Egypt hopes Netanyahu will come up with

ideas for a resumption of peace talks between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

"We hope to hear from Netanyahu proposals likely to open the door to serious and fruitful negotiations," Ussama al-Baz told journalists.

"We are convinced that the Israeli people themselves want negotiations to continue and are afraid of a setback, because that would have negative repercussions."



SHARA

sions for the whole region including Israel," Baz added.

He urged both sides not to "miss this chance to make a real breakthrough in the peace process."

ess."

Netanyahu's short stay in Egypt on Thursday will be his first visit to an Arab state since his May 29 election.

The right-wing Israeli leader will follow that up with a visit to Jordan on July 25. Egypt and Jordan are the only two countries to have signed peace with Israel.

A Jordanian source in Amman said Kabariti would consult Mubarak yesterday "on the peace



KABARITI

process as both countries coordinate steps closely on this."

Shara, meanwhile, said he would give Mubarak a message from Syrian President Hafez al-

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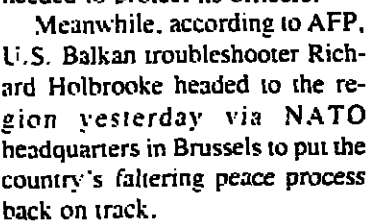
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Lazarenko's car and another car in his motorcade were damaged in the blast, which left a crater 1.5 meters (five feet) deep and up to two meters wide.

Bosnian Serbs Threaten to Take U.N. Hostages

"IPTF in Doboj has been (informed) that if an operation is mounted to arrest Karadzic, IPTF personnel will be taken hostage in the area." Ivanko told a news conference in the Bosnian government capital Sarajevo.



At his stop-over in Brussels, Holbrooke said the United States was "not satisfied" with the implementation of the Dayton Peace Accord he brokered last year.

KABUL, AFGHANISTAN (AFP) - A jet pilot with the Taliban Islamic militia defected to the Afghan government yesterday, surrendering himself and his MiG 21 fighter-bomber to the military in Kabul, senior army sources said.

Pilot Abdul Jalil flew the jet low over the besieged capital yesterday morning before landing the Russian-built aircraft at the government's main air base near here, they said.

The defection is likely to deal a very severe blow to the Taliban war machine as the Islamic warriors had only four or five airworthy jets in their fleet, analysts said.

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BY A. ABOLFATH

The United Nations War Crimes Tribunal Thursday issued international arrest warrants for Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic. The motion coincided with the anniversary of the heart-rending genocide of 8,000 defenseless people in Srebrenica. The Tribunal's verdict allows 60,000 NATO troops stationed in Bosnia-Herzegovina to arrest the two war criminals who have marred the legitimacy of the Dayton Accord.

In addition, the World Court, in a historically unprecedented move, ruled Thursday that it has jurisdiction in Bosnia's genocide case against Serbia, clearing the way for a full hearing on whether Belgrade was the driving force behind the 44-month Bosnian war. When the Bosnian war reached its zenith in 1993, Sarajevo filed a petition with the World Court against Belgrade's aggression and moved for dismemberment of the country.

Now the ground is paved for the World Court to see to the case. As the mastermind of the "Great Serbia", Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic is likely to be convicted by the World Court. If this happens, Serbia would have to pay some \$50 billion to Bosnia for war reparations.

Though the World Court motion comes rather belatedly, it sheds light on an undeniable fact: When he was the Communist Party leader, Milosevic retained political power for himself and his party – which was later known as the Socialist Party – by propagating and promoting nationalism. To avenge themselves in history, Milosevic and his proponents held the frightful June 15, 1989 program in Kosovo to mark the 600th anniversary of the Serb Prince Lazar by Sultan Salim I. From then on, annihilation and devastation became the order of the day, dismembering Marshal Tito's legacy after 45 years.

At a time when Yugoslav politics was marked by abhorrence, other peoples – such as the Croats and Serbs – turned to their own ideal brand of nationalism. This clash of thoughts culminated in the declaration of independence by Croatia and Slovenia with subsequent agreement of the international community on January 15, 1992. From that date, the heart-rending drama of Bosnia-Herzegovina war was staged.

Once, on the threshold of the EU's official recognition of the independence of Croatia and Slovenia, the political adviser of the Serbian president explicitly declared that Belgrade would never allow the dismemberment of Serb-inhabited areas. This policy was strictly enforced throughout the 6-month Croatia war and the 44-month Bosnia war.

In late 1993, when international bans and political ostracization had brought the Serbian economy to the brink of collapse, the Belgrade ruler stopped his own support for political and military functionaries in Kennen and Pale which are Serb-inhabited areas in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina. But the Serb nationalists' covert support did not cease even for a moment.

Presently, the international community is bent on determining the initiator of the Bosnia-Herzegovina war. Undoubtedly, thorough enforcement of justice they can allay the pains of this grieved land and bar the way to the resumption of historical grudges.



PARIS, FRANCE - President Jacques Chirac left Paris yesterday for a three-day official trip to Africa, where he will visit Gabon and Congo, officials said.

ALGIERS, ALGERIA - Journalists for Algeria's top independent newspapers went on strike Monday to press for the freedom of a cartoonist jailed for poking fun at the flag.

ANKARA, TURKEY - Foreign Minister Tansu Ciller will fly to Ireland today for a two-day visit mainly to discuss ties between Turkey and the European Union, diplomats said yesterday.

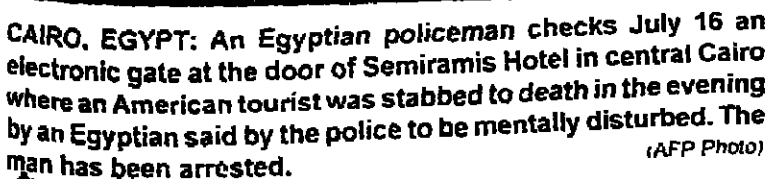
MALAGA, SPAIN - A small bomb exploded early yesterday in a shopping center in his southern Spanish coastal town but caused no injuries and little damage, local authorities said.

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA - President Carlos Menem named a close personal friend, Elias Jassan, as Argentina's new justice minister Monday, replacing Roberto Barra whom the Jewish community here charged was an anti-semite.


BEIJING, CHINA - Tens of thousands of people have been evacuated from homes around tributaries of the Yangtze River that are already for above flood level and still rising. Xinhua reported yesterday.

HAITI - At least 600 children in Haiti died over the past three months of acute renal problems caused by contaminated medication, Health Minister Rodolphe Malebranche said yesterday.


(DISPATCHES)



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Bermuda High Has Kept Atlanta Cooler

ATLANTA (AP) - Temperatures in Atlanta will likely return to simmering July levels just in time for Friday's opening of the Olympics, forecasters say.

Atlanta's weather has been slightly cooler and less humid than normal the first two weeks of July because the Bermuda high, a large zone of high pressure that plays a major role in controlling weather in the Southeastern U.S.A., has been farther east than normal, said meteorologist Lars Rothfusz.

IRAN NEWS

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SPORTS

Cuba Denies U.S. Coach Won Pan-Am Medal



ATLANTA (Reuters) - According to U.S. officials, assistant Olympic boxing coach Jesse Ravelo was a national champion in Fidel Castro's Cuba.

Cuba says they never heard of him.

The U.S. Army says that almost 30 years after he defected from communism to capitalism, the 1967 Pan-American Games gold medalist has finally reached the Olympics.

According to Cuba, he never won a Pan-Am Games gold in Winnipeg, Canada.

With less than a week to go before the start of the Games, the only certainty is that Cuba and old foes the U.S.A. are in dispute and someone is wrong.

The U.S. media biography for Ravelo, now a sergeant in the U.S. Army, says he boxed for Cuba and captured the 1967 Pan-Am gold

medal before arriving in the U.S.A.

He says he was Cuban champion from 1964-1967.

Questioned by Reuters earlier on Monday about the absence of Ravelo's name from the Pan-Am Games medalists, a U.S. boxing spokesman pointed to the name of Enrico Blanco and said the coach had changed his name.

Blanco was listed as the 1967 lightweight champion in the official U.S. boxing guide to the Olympics.

However, other Pan-Am Games statistics show Enrique Regueiferos was the champion that year before he moved up a Division and won the 1971 lightweight title.

Contacted by Reuters, the Cuban Federation in Havana said it had no record of any national champion named Blanco or Ravelo.

The coach himself told Reuters earlier on Monday he had defected while in Canada but declined to go into details, saying he didn't like discussing politics.

"I did what I had to do in 1967," he said.

An army media release available through the U.S. Olympic Committee quoted Ravelo as telling an Army Times reporter: "I started boxing in Cuba in 1963. I was the junior national champion and then I became the national champion."

It said Ravelo had won the gold at the 1967 Pan-Am Games and then gave up a place on the 1968 Cuban Olympic boxing team

rather than return home to Havana.

Ravelo told Reuters he had fought as an amateur and as a professional in America, building up a wealth of experience that cut across the ideological divide.

He said he had used his first hand experience of the iron discipline of the Cuban school and the aggressive technique of American fighters beyond the Olympics to forge his own boxing philosophy.

"I don't try to follow the Cuban philosophy or anything like that. I just follow my own," Ravelo said during a training session in a southern Atlanta gym.

He said he understood why two top Cuban Olympic boxing hopes defected this month but did not believe the country was significantly weakened by the blow.

"A lot of their athletes are not getting any younger. They're getting older and they want to make a few dollars coming down here and making a better living," he said.

"But the Cubans are always going to be strong, no matter who leaves or who stay."

Ravelo said he was equally convinced that widespread Cuban defections at the Atlanta Games were unlikely.

"If it were just a question of money, you'd have far more Cuban athletes over here."

Rigid mental discipline and a strong sense of national loyalty, as shown by the majority of the Cuban squad, is the key to Olympic success, Ravelo believes.

Olympic Torch Returns to Athens

ATLANTA (Reuters) - The Atlanta Olympic torch returned briefly to Athens on Monday, in the hands of the man who persuaded Olympic bosses that the Centenary Games should be held not in Greece but in the U.S.A.

Billy Payne, head of the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games, joined the torch relay to carry the Olympic flame around the Sanford Stadium in the town of Athens, Georgia.

"It was one of the highlights of my Olympic experience," said Payne, who was an unknown property lawyer before deciding in 1987 that Atlanta, the Georgia state capital, was capable of hosting the Olympic Games.

Only three years later he was rewarded for his vision when the International Olympic Committee chose Atlanta over sentimental favorites Athens. The Greek capital hosted the first modern Games back in 1896.

The theme of the Atlanta torch relay as it winds its way across America has been "community heroes". Local people have had the chance to decide who carries the torch for them.

Fittingly enough, Payne was born in Athens, 50 miles east of Atlanta, the son of an American football star.

He had a successful college football career himself in the town, playing as a quarterback at the same Sanford Stadium which is to host the semifinals and final of the Olympic soccer tournament.



ATLANTA: Workers assemble (July 15 at the International Sports Plaza in Atlanta) a huge birthday cake that will be used to celebrate the 100th birthday of the U.S. Olympic team. (AFP Photo)

Olympic Games program

Sunday July 28
Archery (Stone Mountain Park)
Women's individual ranking round: 9h-11h30; men's individual ranking round: 14h-16h30
Athletics (Olympic Stadium) morning 10h-13h
Men: 110m hurdles 1st rd (10h45); women: marathon (7am), heptathlon long jump (10h), discus qualifying Group A (10h05), Group B (11h35), 400m hurdles 1st rd (11h30)
Afternoon: men: hammer final (15h45), long jump qualifying (17h15), high jump final (18h), 110m hurdles 2nd rd (18h30), 800m 2nd rd (19h15), 400m semi-finals (20h20)
Women: heptathlon javelin Group A (18h25), Group B (20h), 400m semi-finals (19h55), 5,000m final (20h45), heptathlon 800m (21h15)
Badminton (Georgia State University)
Men's and women's doubles quarter-finals (9h-12h)
Men's and women's singles quarter-finals (20h-23h)
Baseball (Atlanta-Fulton County) round-robin South Korea v Netherlands (10h), U.S.A. v Cuba (15h) Nicaragua v Australia (20h)
Basketball
Men's Group A: China v Lithuania (10h); Croatia v U.S.A. (19h) Georgia dome; Argentina v angular (22h30) Morehouse College
Men's Group B: Australia v Greece (12h); Yugoslavia v Puerto Rico (17h); Georgia dome; Brazil v South Korea (20h30) Morehouse college
Boxing: (Alexander Memorial Coliseum)
flyweight, light welterweight, light heavyweight 2nd rd 13h30-15h55 and 20h-22h25 Canoe-Kayak (Ocoee Whitewater Center)
Slalom: men's canoe pairs and kayak singles 1st and 2nd runs
Track cycling (Stone Mountain Park)
Men: points race final, sprint bronze medal race, sprint final
Women: individual pursuit final, points race final (11h15-14h40)
Diving (Georgia Tech Aquatic Center)
Men's springboard preliminary round (20h-24h)
Equestrian (Georgia International Horse Park) Dressage
Team dressage final sessions (8h30-11h45 and 15h-17h40)
Football
Men's quarter-finals Group C winner v Group D runner-up (Birmingham 16h); Group D winner v Group C runner-up (Miami 18h)
Women's semi-finals winner Group E v runner-up Group F winner Group F v runner-up Group E
Both at Sanford Stadium, Athens, Georgia (15h and 17h30 kick-offs)
Gymnastics (Georgia Dome)
Apparatus finals (21h30-23h45) men's floor exercises, pommel horse, rings
Women's vault, uneven bars
Handball (Georgia World Congress Center)
Women's Group A China v Denmark (11h45), U.S.A. v Hungary (14h30)
Group B angular v South Korea (10h), Germany v Norway (16h15)
Hockey
Men's Group A (Clark Atlanta University)
Pakistan v Argentina 9h; Germany v U.S.A. 17h30; Spain v India 20h
Women's round-robin (Morris Brown College)
Germany v Great Britain (9h); Australia v U.S.A. (11h) Spain v Netherlands (17h30); Argentina v South Korea (20h)
Rowing (Lake Lanier) Men's a and b finals (9h-12h10) Lightweight double sculls; lightweight coxless fours; quad sculls; eights; Women's A and B finals (9h-12h10) lightweight double sculls; quad sculls; eights
Table Tennis (Georgia World Congress Center)
Men's singles 2nd rd (10h-14h)
Tennis (Stone Mountain Park)
Men's singles 3rd round, doubles 2nd rd
Women's doubles 2nd rd (10h-16h)
Beach Volleyball (Atlanta Beach)
Men's bronze and gold medal matches (11h30-15h15)
Volleyball women; Pool A: Japan v China (10h) Omni Coliseum; South Korea v U.S.A. (13h); Ukraine v Netherlands (15h30) University of Georgia
Pool B: Brazil v Germany (12h30); Cuba v Russia (19h30); Peru v Canada (22h) all Omni Coliseum
Water Polo (Georgia Tech Aquatic Center)
11h-12h and 9h-10h play-offs: 8h-10h40; 7h-8h and 5h-6h play-offs: 11h30-14h; bronze and gold medal games: 15h-18h15
Weightlifting (Georgia World Congress Center) 99kg
Group B: 12h30-14h30; Group A: 16h-18h
Yachting (Savannah)
Two races in each class (13h-18h); men's and women's Mistral sailboard final races; men's and women's 470, soling, tornado final fleet races
Day ends.

(to be continued)



ESSAY, FRANCE: A car competing in a rallycross race in northern France careers of the track into the crowd July 14. Five spectators were killed and more than a dozen badly injured with another 15 people slightly hurt, when the car left the track after going into a sharp bend and ploughed into a group of spectators before coming to rest back on the circuit. (AFP Photo)

مكتبة الأمل

IRAN
BUSINESS NEWS

Clinton Weighs Move on Cuba Law Amid Pressure

WASHINGTON (AFP) - President Bill Clinton weighed Monday whether to freeze the most controversial clause of a U.S. anti-Castro law as European countries threatened to claw back at Washington if the measure kicks in.

Clinton was to meet with his advisers upon returning from a weekend rest at the Camp David presidential retreat later in the day to decide if he will use his executive authority to waive title III of the Helms-Burton law.

Title III would allow U.S. citizens and companies to sue foreign firms that profit from property they once owned and which was confiscated after 1959 by the communist government of Cuban President Fidel Castro.

"It's entirely impossible to say which way he is leaning on that," White House spokesman Michael McCurry said.

He added that Clinton would announce his decision on Tuesday.

Proponents of the law maintain waiving title III will pull the teeth from Helms-Burton, which is aimed at choking off foreign investment in Cuba to undercut Cas-



tro's rule.

Diplomats in Washington said they expected Clinton to decide against a waiver in a move which would allow the provision to go into force on August 1 as outlined under the law.

They based this assumption on the fact administration officials in several meetings on Helms-Burton did not show any sign they were willing to relax the legislation.

But other sources suggested Clinton may decide to allow the provision to go into force on August 1 as outlined in the law while waiving another section that deals with the deadline for claims to be presented.

APEC Ministers Step Closer to Global Free Trade

CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND (AFP) - APEC trade ministers agreed Tuesday to implement commitments under the Uruguay Round of global trade talks before the World Trade Organization meets in December, according to a copy of an official statement obtained here.

The statement, to be released later by New Zealand Trade Minister Philip Burdon, said the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation group ministers had also considered further trade liberalization initiatives that could be undertaken beyond the WTO's built in agenda.

"We agreed that consideration should be given to further work on improvement of market access for

industrial products across the board," it added.

"We also discussed the possibility of undertaking more limited sectoral initiatives, perhaps in the shorter term."

Almost 300 delegates of the 18 APEC economies, led by the trade ministers, have been meeting here to formulate plans by APEC to influence the WTO's first ministerial meeting in Singapore.

APEC members had committed themselves under last November's Osaka Summit agreement to the "full and effective implementation" of their respective commitments made when the Uruguay Round of global trade talks concluded in late 1994.

Airbus Industrie Receives Firm Order for 45 Airplanes

PARIS (AP) - European aircraft manufacturer Airbus Industrie said Monday it received a firm order for 45 airplanes from General Electric Capital Aviation Services.

Forty of the orders are for the single-aisle Airbus A-319, A-320, and A-321 airplanes. The five other orders are for the wide body, long-range A-340-300 aircraft.

Airbus did not publish a price figure for the deal.

The contract with GECAS, a unit of General Electric Corp., also includes options for the purchase

of an additional 40 single-aisle planes and for five additional A-340-300's.

Deliveries of the single-aisle aircraft are scheduled to begin in mid-1997, Airbus said. The A-340-300s will be delivered between 1999 and 2001.

Airbus Industrie, a consortium composed of four European aircraft builders, is Europe's only builder of large commercial aircraft, ranking second in the world after Boeing Commercial Airplane Corp.

Dozens of Flights Canceled by Strike

ROME (AP) - Dozens of flights were canceled or delayed Monday during a four-hour strike by baggage handlers and other ground workers at Italian airports.

Alitalia, the state-run airline, promised to provide flights to the United States and some other intercontinental destinations. It also guaranteed flights to and from the islands of Sicily and Sardinia.

Alitalia canceled 42 flights - the majority to and from Milan - and 15 percent of the remaining flights around the nation experienced delays of an average of 30 minutes, the carrier said.

Other airlines also were forced to delay or cancel flights because

of the four-hour strike by ground workers to press for resumption of contract talks that broke off last year.

Union officials announced a 24-hour strike by ground workers for Aug. 8 - during Italy's busiest vacation month.

State TV also reported that foreign carriers have asked Transport Minister Claudio Burlando to intervene so their passengers would be spared inconvenience during the rest of the summer.

Alitalia's managing director, Domenico Cempella, also asked Burlando to help solve an "uncontrollable" situation of labor troubles.

UNDP

Global Gap Between Rich and Poor Is Widening

TEHRAN (United Nations Information Center) - The global gap between the rich and poor is widening everyday and the very rich are getting richer, says the Human Development Report 1996.

Published by Oxford University Press for the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the report was prepared by a team of eminent economists and distinguished development professionals under the guidance of Mahbub ul Haq and Richard Jolly, Special Advisors to the Administrator of United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

The report says that the assets of the world's 358 billionaires exceed the combined annual incomes of countries accounting for nearly half - 45% - of the world's people. "Nearly 90 countries are worse off economically than they were 10 years ago," the Human Development Report 1996 added.

The basic feature of the report, the Human Development Index, ranks countries on the basis of life expectancy, education and basic purchasing power. Specific indexes focus on detailed aspects of development, such as the relationships between wealth, poverty and social investment, employment, and the role of women.

This is the seventh edition of the report and for 1996 it ranked Canada first among 174 countries. The report shows that despite a dramatic surge in economic growth in 15 countries over the

past three decades, 1.6 billion people were left behind and are worse off than they were 15 years ago.

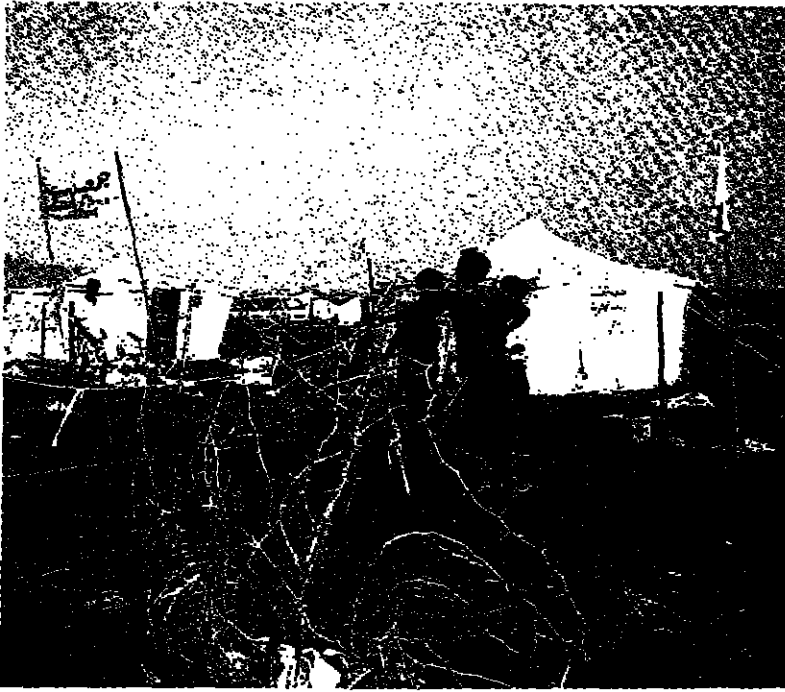
"The world has become more economically polarized between countries and within countries," says James Gustave Speth, Administrator of UNDP, in a foreword to the report. "If the present trends continue, economic disparities between industrial and developing nations will move from inequitable to inhuman," he added.

The 229-page report says that the economic growth becomes real to people only when they can find productive and well-paid

work adding, "economic growth does not automatically create jobs."

A study of 69 countries spanning the last decade showed that of the 46 countries with economic growth, the report says, only 27 of them saw employment grow, too; 19 or more than 40% experience jobless growth.

The Human Development Report 1996 brings home the lesson that "it is people and not just the economy" that need the attention of world leaders. "Economic growth often does not translate into improvement of people's lives."



IMF Considers Lengthening Loan Terms

WASHINGTON (AFP) - The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is considering either an expansion in its loan repayment periods or the provision of grants in order to lighten the debt load of the world's poorest countries, an IMF official has said.

Jack Boorman, head of the fund's development policy unit, said in an interview appearing in the publication IMF Survey that the fund was considering two options.

"One is to extend the maturities of IMF claims ... for example, by extending the maturity of such claims from the current 10 years and five years' grace to 20 years and the 10 years' grace."

"Another possibility is to provide a grant to the country to help it service its obligations to the IMF."

The fund, in conjunction with the World Bank, has identified eight countries where the external debt is considered "unsustainable" and 12 others that are classified as "possibly stressed" by their debt burdens.

Most of the 20 states are in Africa.

But the debt relief will not be forthcoming unless countries adhere to economic reform policies for at least three and possibly six years.

"If the IMF is the major creditor to a country, it will provide relatively more assistance to the country than other multilateral institutions," said Boorman.

A country's debt would be deemed sustainable, according to the IMF and the World Bank, if interest payments represent between 20 and 25 percent of export revenues or if the total debt does not surpass 200 to 250 percent of export earnings.

But other factors will be taken into account, according to Boorman, such as "the country's reserve position, its dependence on a single or small number of commodity exports and the impact of debt service on its fiscal position."

"But it is important to keep in mind that these indebted countries will continue to require bilateral and multilateral assistance ... indeed even if the debt of a number of these countries were totally written off they would remain heavily dependent on aid."

Kazak National Airline Might Be Grounded

ALMATY, KAZAKHSTAN (AP) - The planes of Kazakhstan's national airline will be grounded within the next three months if the airline is not restructured and given financial support, an aviation official said Monday.

The airline, Aue Zholy, is on the verge of bankruptcy with a debt of more than \$10 million, and its planes need repair and new equipment, according to Nurlan Akhmedkhanov, president of the Azamat Airline.

"I'm an aviation specialist with more than 20 years of experience and use my right as a private citizen to express my opinion," said Akhmedkhanov.

In a newspaper article published Saturday, he suggested two possibilities for saving the airline.

Aue Zholy can either remain a state-owned airline, which would require the government to pay \$120 to 150 million a year over the next four years to renew the planes - or declare itself bankrupt and undergo reorganization and privatization, Akhmedkhanov wrote.

Aue Zholy representatives could not be immediately reached for comment.

Deputy Transport and Communication Minister Serik Buranbayev also voiced security concerns regarding the airline.

Buranbayev said Kazakhstan presently has 20 airlines but only

about two-thirds of them are operating.

Due to problems with Aue Zholy, flight cancellations and delays of 24 or more hours have become the norm. Western businesses have repeatedly complained about the unreliability of the flights and the danger of being stranded in a remote area of the Central Asian country.

Canada Wins Decision on Tariffs with Washington

OTTAWA (AFP) - Canada won a victory in a dispute over agricultural tariffs with the United States, government sources said here Monday.

The sources said a committee of the North American Free Trade Agreement backed Canada on certain tariffs protecting its dairy products, eggs and poultry against lower-quality imports from the United States.

The interim decision was to be announced Tuesday, with both parties having 14 days to respond before a final decision in late August.

Washington complained that the tariffs were unfair trade barriers under the free-trade agreement with the two countries and Mexico.

Economic Digest

RIYADH - Saudi billionaire Prince Al-Waleed bin Talal is finalizing a \$40 million joint venture for a four seasons hotel in the Jordanian capital, Amman, his office said Monday.

It said that the project, to be called the Petra Tourism Investment Co., would be a partnership with the Arab Jordan Investment Bank and would offer some shares to the public.

The prince, a private entrepreneur among the richest inside the Saudi ruling family, has substantial hotel and tourism interests, including stakes in Euro-Disney, London's Canary Wharf and Saks Fifth Avenue.

He also owns a 25 percent stake in the Four Seasons Hotels Management Co. and 50 percent shares in the Fairmont hotels, the Four Seasons Hotel in London and the Plaza Hotel in New York.

CAIRO - The number of tourists visiting Egypt this year is more than 35 percent ahead of last year, when a record 3.1 million people came, the government says.

Tourism Minister Mamdouh el-Beltagui told a news conference Sunday night that 1,467,986 foreigners arrived in Egypt in the first five months this year, up from 1,085,271 in the same period of 1995.

Tourism - much of it drawn to see Egypt's Pharaonic antiquities - is one of Egypt's major source of foreign currency.

KUWAIT - Kuwait's exports to the Netherlands in the first quarter of the year increased by 15.7 percent compared to the same period last year, the Kuwait News Agency reported Monday.

It quoted Adel Azizieh, a commercial assistant at the Embassy of the Netherlands, as saying these 1996 exports were valued at \$425 million.

The exports of the Netherlands to Kuwait in the first three months of the year also rose by 7.4 percent from the same period in 1995, reaching \$26 million.

The trade balance is tipped in Kuwait's favor because of oil products Holland imports from the small Persian Gulf state, Azizieh said.

The size of trade between the two countries in 1995 was \$1.34 billion, up 2.4 percent from 1994.

AMMAN - The government will not reverse its decision to reduce by half exports to Iraq this year because debt-ridden Jordan is unable to finance exports to its one-time largest trading partner.

Information Minister Marwan Mouasher said Monday trade with Iraq would remain at \$220 million this year in line with a memorandum of understanding signed in January.

"The Central Bank of Jordan is unable to keep financing exports to Iraq using our much needed hard-currency reserves," Mouasher said.

Jordan, strained by a \$6.5 billion foreign debt, has said it wants Iraq to repay a \$1.2 billion debt to Jordan accumulated since the 1980s through food and humanitarian purchases.

AMMAN - Incoming shipping activity at the country's only sea outlet, Aqaba, increased by 8 percent to 2.45 million tons in the first six months this year compared with the same period in 1995, a report said Monday.

assembly (July 15 at the International Olympic Committee) will be the birthday of the U.S. Olympic team.

Games program

Today in History

- 1762 - Peter III, Tsar of Russia, is assassinated and is succeeded by Catherine II.
- 1791 - Massacre of Champ De Mars by Marquis De Lafayette restores order in Paris.
- 1880 - New penal code, based on that of France, is approved in Japan.
- 1890 - Cecil Rhodes becomes premier of Cape Colony in Africa.
- 1894 - Italian forces take Kassale, Sudan, from the Dervishes.
- 1936 - Spain's civil war starts as General Francisco Franco leads army forces in revolt against Spain's government.
- 1961 - New constitution goes into effect in British Guiana.
- 1965 - U.S. B-52 bombers from Guam make their first strikes in Vietnam in support of allied ground operations.
- 1968 - Right-wing army officers overthrow Iraq government.
- 1973 - Afghanistan is proclaimed republic following palace coup which ends 40-year rule of King Mohammed Zahir Shah.
- 1975 - U.S. astronauts and Soviet cosmonauts in Apollo and Soyuz spacecraft link up while in orbit and join hands.
- 1988 - Police impose "shoot-on-sight" curfew in Hyderabad, Pakistan, after gunmen attack the mayor.
- 1990 - German Chancellor Helmut Kohl says all major obstacles to united Germany have been swept away and says elections for united German parliament will probably take place in December.

'Grandchild Test' May Indicate Depression in Older Person

BY DR. ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

QUESTION: My mother resides in a retirement home, and her doctor there has put her on a new medicine for depression. In his rapid explanation to me about the need for this medicine, he mentioned "Anne Hedonia" or something like that. I took it as the name of a person. I know nothing about this woman, nor does my mother. Does this name have any significance to you, perhaps as a medical term? I am very confused, and trust you will help me.

ANSWER: It is easy to become confused, particularly when faced with unfamiliar medical terms offered in a short, hurried explanation. The name you heard is pretty close to the fact, but doesn't refer to a woman. It is "anhedonia," which translates to "absence of pleasure from the performance of acts that would ordinarily be pleasurable." That's a fine dictionary translation but it, too, could use some clarification.

Many physicians know that a lack of emotion about things that should be fun to do can be the first sign of the presence of depression. There is even a special sign, which I call the Sad Grandmother, that expresses this more clearly. When a grandparent reveals no joy at the mention or presence of his or her grandchildren, and when this depresses a change from previous behavior, it is clear indication of anhedonia, and the signal to an observant physician that depression may be present. No, the same attitude towards their own children doesn't count - that's a more common problem that has nothing to do with depression.

When anhedonia is present, it also offers an indication of a good

prognosis, for many antidepressive medications seem to work better in patients that have this condition. But be patient; antidepressants often take up to three weeks to become effective and exert a positive effect on a patient's mental state.

QUESTION: The diagnosis is finally clear after many attempts. All those chest pains were really the result of gallstones. Now I must get rid of them, but don't like the sound of gall bladder surgery. Do I have any other alternatives? There must be some other way, and I hope you will be able to tell me about it.

ANSWER: Modern gall bladder surgery is not the frightening affair it used to be. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy (to use its medical name) is now almost always performed, instead of the older, open-abdomen operation. Employing a scope and requiring only a few small incisions, this technique uses a video monitor to guide the doctor. It is a much simpler operation, with a shorter time needed to recuperate.

However, if the gallstones are composed of cholesterol, without calcifications, and floating within a functioning gall bladder, they may be dissolved by a medication called ursodeoxycholic acid (or ursodiol) marketed in the United States under the brand name of Actigall. This treatment may be used in nonemergency patients who do not desire surgery, or who may be at high risk as a surgical patient. The medication can dissolve small stones (less than 20 millimeters in diameter) in from 30 to 80 percent of patients, but may take from six to 24 months to do so. About half the stones recur when this therapy is discontinued.

CORNUCOPIA

JUMBLE

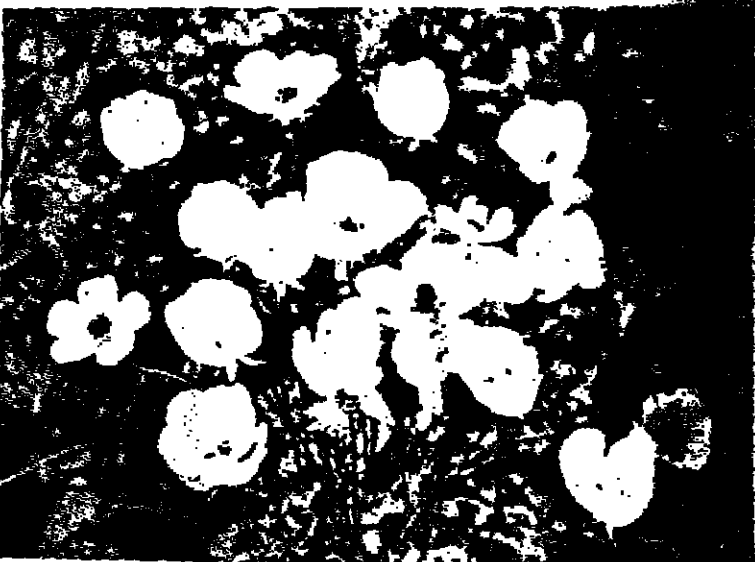
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KREPY
FAHFC
THEIRZ
VAHDL

Print answer here: A

Yesterday's Jumbles Answer: HABIT DAILY TAMPER BOLEERO
How the crying infant left the baby sleep - RATTLED

RANUNCULUS BREVIFOLIUS Ten. SUBSP. PINOCHUS
(Haustron). E. Mayer
Family: Ranunculaceae



The genus Ranunculus is extensively represented in Greece. It includes almost 60 species, some of which are found growing in meadows and others in still or slow flowing waters. Flowers usually yellow or white and occasionally reddish. Petals 5 or more, sepals 3 to 5, small. The species illustrated is found growing in the Alpine zone among stones and pebbles. Leaves 3-5 lobed usually positioned near the base of the stem. Yellow flowers, solitary, at the end of the stems. Flowers May-July. W.M. -EP. -THE. -C.G.R. -PEL. -OR.

HEATHCLIFF



"SORRY TO KEEP YOU UP."

HEALTH CAPSULES®

by Michael A. Pelt, M.D.
IS IT OK TO PUT YOUR BABY TO BED WITH A BOTTLE?

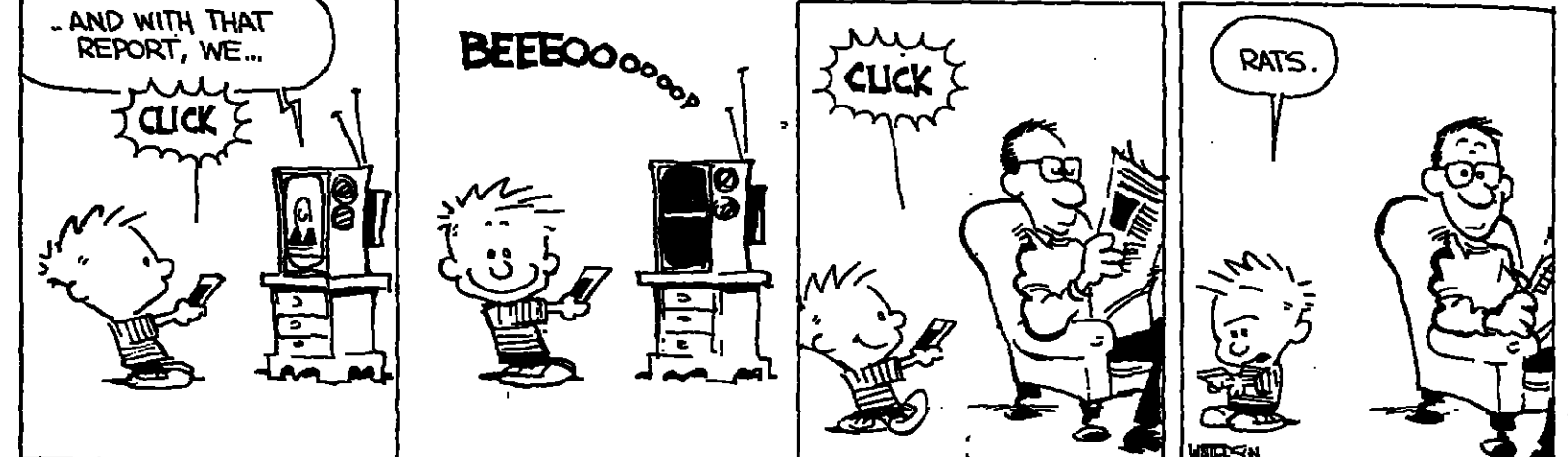
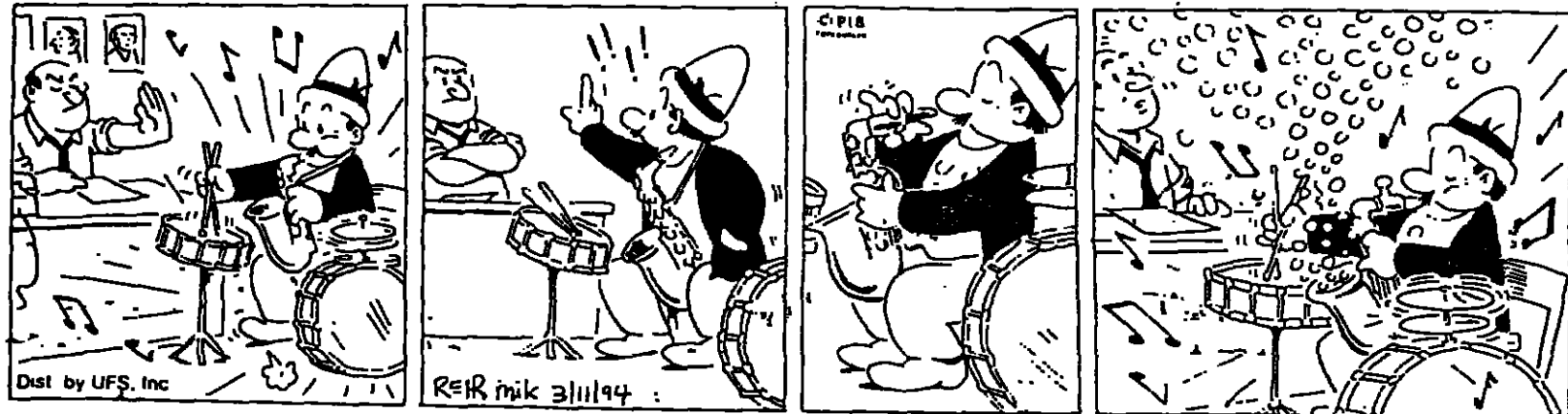


ONLY IF THE BOTTLE CONTAINS WATER, MILK, FORMULA OR JUICE. NEVER PROMOTE TEETHING PAIN.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"Mama! Dad! Dennis is out there, but it's probably just a cat or dog!"



مكتبة الأمل

IRAN NEWS

Some Birth Control Possibly Linked in HIV Susceptibility

VANCOUVER (AFP) - Dr. Arnaud Fontanet was looking for a group of women for his HIV research when he came across a stunning figure: six of 19 factory workers getting their birth control in shots carried the virus.

The Ethiopian women, who were studied as part of a project by the Ethiopian-Netherlands AIDS Research Project, were all receiving shots of Depo-Provera every three months.

Fontanet, who presented the case study at the 11th International Conference on AIDS, said that the women were in most other respects similar to their co-workers who used no contraception or took the pill.

They had no more partners, no more casual sex and no more other sexually transmitted diseases than their co-workers, said Fontanet.

The study also ruled out dirty

needles at the clinic as the source of the HIV.

A total of 6.5 percent of women at the factory who took the pill tested positive for the human immunodeficiency virus that causes AIDS while 7.8 percent of women who used no birth control tested positive for the HIV virus.

But 31.6 percent of women getting the Depo-Provera carried the deadly virus, he said.

"Birth control is key to developing countries," cautioned Fontanet. "The number is small but I felt that we had to report it."

Fontanet's research turned up no reason for the difference but one avenue of investigation is that progesterone used in birth control products causes the vaginal walls to thin, facilitating the transmission of the virus that causes AIDS, or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

High Level of HIV Found in Psychiatric Patients

LONDON (Reuters) - Spanish scientists called for more effective strategies to prevent the spread of HIV among psychiatric patients whom they said should be considered a high-risk group for the virus that causes AIDS.

Doctors at the Department of Psychiatry at San Carlos University Hospital in Madrid found a high level of HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection in psychiatric patients admitted between September 1993 and April 1994.

They tested blood samples of 390 patients for HIV-1 antibodies. All the patients were 18-59 years old and had been repeatedly admitted to the psychiatric unit.

The prevalence of HIV was 5.1 percent. Patients aged be-

tween 18 and 39 accounted for 63.4 percent of the admissions, and 75 percent of the positive results, they said in a statement issued in London.

The doctors concluded that psychiatric patients with identified risk factors should be tested for HIV but routine testing of all such patients was not necessary.

Their findings were presented to more than 3,500 psychiatrists attending a five-day international conference organized by the Royal College of Psychiatry. The London meeting coincides with the 11th International AIDS Conference in Vancouver, Canada, which opened on Sunday. An estimated 21.8 million people around the world are living with the HIV virus or AIDS.

India to Seek Review of U.S. Patent on Turmeric

NEW DELHI, INDIA (AP) - India will ask the United States government to reconsider granting two scientists a patent to use turmeric for healing wounds, saying it has been practiced in the country for centuries, an official said.

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in Washington granted a patent in March to two researchers at the University of Mississippi at Jackson, for applying turmeric powder to heal wounds, the official said.

"The use of turmeric to heal wounds has been known to Indians for thousands of years. There is nothing novel about this for the U.S. government to grant a patent," said D.G. Mashelkar, director-general of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research,

the Indian government's science policy body.

The government will file a review application before the U.S. Patent Office next week, Mashelkar said in an interview.

He said his office will provide scientific papers to show that the use of the spice for medical purposes had been documented many years ago.

"Anything that is prior knowledge or obvious cannot be patented. The patent does not meet this criteria," he said.

Turmeric, a dried root of a plant that is related to the ginger, is used as a flavoring agent by millions of Indians. It is also used extensively in the country to cure everything from sore throats to intestinal disorders.

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Microsoft Plunges into News with MSNBC Launch

SEATTLE (Reuters) - Computer software giant Microsoft Corp. launches its all-news joint venture with the NBC television network on Monday, making its debut with a live interview with President Bill Clinton.

The MSNBC cable channel goes live in 21 million U.S. households and on a related site on the world wide web.

Analysts are watching closely for what MSNBC signals about efforts by Microsoft Corp.'s billionaire Chairman Bill Gates to transform his \$8 billion technology company by integrating backwards into the content business.

MSNBC will be the stiffest challenge in years to the dominance of Turner Broadcasting System Inc.'s 16-year-old Cable News Network, which has its own heavily trafficked Internet sites and a broadcasting stable led by CNN, beamed into 65 million homes in the United States alone.

The highlight of MSNBC's first day will be anchorman Tom Brokaw's interview with Clinton. CNN's Larry King will counter MSNBC's launch by hosting Clinton's Republican Presidential rival Bob Dole and his wife, Elizabeth. "No one is taking this venture lightly," a CNN spokesman said.

"The unique thing about MSNBC is it has a chance to become a leading brand on the Internet," said Analyst Chris Dixon of PaineWebber. "The only future Microsoft has on the Internet other than providing the normal operat-



ing systems and software that it does so well is to integrate backwards into the content business."

The cable venture will give the No. 1 broadcast network a leg up in a suddenly heated battle for the all-news business, with Rupert Murdoch's News Corp Ltd. scheduled to enter the fray later this year.

But for Microsoft, the interest is not so much television as news, seen as a crucial component of the emerging Internet world, in which

content is king.

"Having an all-news channel to feed a web site is pretty close to being essential if you're not the New York Times or the Wall Street Journal," said Bill Bass of Forrester Research.

MSNBC is only one of several big online ventures for Microsoft, which already has nearly 1.5 million subscribers for its Microsoft network and has garnered generally positive reviews for Slate, its new electronic magazine.

While Microsoft and General Electric Co.'s NBC are equal partners in the television and Internet venture, Bass thinks cash-rich Microsoft got the better end of the deal.

"Microsoft is going to use NBC to build themselves up, to gain credibility and establish a news presence," Bass said. "At some point in the future, Microsoft, having bled them, is going to boot them."

At the very least there is a vast cultural gap between the button-downed journalists in NBC's humming New Jersey newsroom and the more casually dressed webmasters ensconced on Microsoft's carefully groomed suburban campus near Seattle.

"The potential is certainly there for conflict," said Mark Mooradian of Jupiter Communications. "It's the entertainment world vs. the technology world, and all us have never gone swimmingly."

Foot-and-Mouth Disease Spreads in Eastern Europe

BELGRADE (AFP) - An epidemic of foot-and-mouth disease in cattle which broke out in Albania in May is spreading across Eastern Europe, affecting Macedonia, southern Serbia and now Greece.

The European Union's veterinary committee, already embroiled with the ramifications of "mad cow disease," has temporarily banned the import of meat and milk products from those countries.

European authorities have also dispatched half-a-million doses of vaccine and teams of vets to Albania and another 250,000 doses to Macedonia in a bid to check the spread of the highly-infectious disease.

More vets are due next week in the Serbian province of Kosovo, neighboring both countries, where a state of emergency was declared in four localities.

The risk of the disease is enhanced by the fact that cattle from both sides of the border mix freely in pasture.

Tanjug news agency reported Sunday that police and army units have been drafted in, and 125 animals have been slaughtered after an inspection of 75 percent of the villages affected.

Local people have been urged to keep their movements to a minimum, while the transfer and sale of cattle have been forbidden.

Tanjug said in some cases owners were resisting slaughter despite compensation from the state, amid fears that the epidemic could take on a political dimension in Kosovo, as it has in Macedonia.

In both cases the villages affected are populated by ethnic Albanians whose aspirations towards independence are the target of the authorities in Belgrade and Skopje.

The head of Macedonia's Veterinary Institute, Mihaljo Skorac, complained in a statement on na-

tional television that members of parliament of Albanian origin were demanding that infected cattle be spared.

In one village, Aracinovo, farmers had tried to smuggle sick beasts out of quarantined areas, he said.

The Macedonian authorities claim to have brought the disease under control after the slaughter of some 3,000 cattle in a dozen sites of infection. A vaccination campaign is under way in an attempt to save as much of the remaining 176,000 head as possible.

There is no official estimate as yet of the damage suffered by the economies of the various countries, but the measures applied to limit the spread of the disease have caused long tailbacks at the border between Macedonia and Yugoslavia's component states of Serbia and Montenegro, with waits of up to 10 hours to cross.

In Greece, 30 cases of foot-and-mouth disease have been discovered in Evros, in the northeast of the country. Local authorities claimed the disease came from Turkey.

Agriculture Minister Apostolos Photiadis ordered the vaccination of some 7,000 animals in the region, following the slaughter of more than 2,000 cattle, sheep, goats and pigs last week.

In Albania, where the outbreak began in the Korca region, 200 kilometers (125 miles) southeast of Tirana, the Agriculture Ministry's head of Veterinary Services Anesti Roko said the situation was under control after the slaughter of 500 cattle.

The director of Korca's Veterinary Institute, Benjamin Napushe, added that authorities were still on the alert. The vaccination of some 250,000 animals was under way, paid for by a grant of \$750,000 from the council of Europe.

The outbreak is the first in Albania for 36 years and in Macedonia for 20 years.

Atlanta Athletes Wear Shoes Their Makers Can Never Own

CIKANDI, INDONESIA (AFP) - Stars at the Olympic games this month will be running in shoes that cost more to buy than the workers who make them can probably save in a year of labor.

Most employees in Indonesian shoe factories get a minimum daily wage of around 5,200 rupiah (\$2.20).

"I'm quite proud that Nike is known around the world, but I feel sad about the payment we workers receive," said Budi, a 28-year-old worker from Surabaya, east Java. Budi works at PT Nikomas, one of the largest sports shoe manufacturers in Southeast Asia, 90 percent owned by Taiwanese investors.

Set between rice paddies on a dusty highway town 60 kilometers (37 miles) west of Jakarta, Nikomas employs 18,000 workers and churns out around 600,000 pairs of Nike athletic shoes and a local brand, Starmon, each month.

Budi said conditions in the giant factories have improved over the last two years, but complained the daily meals were "not enough" and there was poor hygiene in many of the plants.

"There are 40 people who work in my assembly line and only three get paid more than the minimum wage," Budi said.

Budi said he can make up to 8,000 rupiah a day with overtime and allowances, but some months he could not save anything at all, with a small child and a wife to provide for.

"I deserve to be able to buy the shoes, but I can't because they are too expensive," said unemployed factory worker Cicik Sukaesih.

Sukaesih, 32, said she did not even have a suitcase for her trip

Saturday to the United States, where she will travel to four cities to promote the rights of Indonesian footwear workers.

"I hope to raise the issue of wages because up until now, many companies have not followed minimum wages set by the government," she said of the trip which will coincide with the Atlanta Olympic games.

Sukaesih has been jobless since she and 23 other workers were sacked from PT Sung Hwa Dunia (now PT Eltri Indofoot Wear) for leading a strike in 1992, accused by the plant's South Korean managers of belonging to a "security-disturbing organization."

The group is waiting for the supreme court's verdict on the case. The company appealed twice against the decisions of lower courts which ruled in the workers' favor.

Sukaesih said workers at PT Eltri were hired on a daily basis with no permanent contracts.

"If they are sick, even if they have a medical certificate, the company cuts their pay for a day," she said.

Women must be checked by a factory nurse and present a letter to the management if they want the two days monthly menstrual leave to which they are legally entitled, Sukaesih said.

She said it was still common for child workers of 13 and 14 to forge papers to work in the big shoe factories around Cikandi.

Nike's director of communications for the Asia-Pacific, Dusty Kidd, said the company could do

nothing about the wages paid by its sub-contractors. "I don't think we can set a wage level (in the factories) nor can we presume to tell a country what its minimum wage level should be," he told AFP.

"We don't want child workers ... but it's not an easy thing to do and we are not perfect at it. We can't clamp down on every worker," he said.

Nike conducts regular audits of its 12 sub-contracting factories in Indonesia through consultants Ernst and Young, Kidd added.

He said the audits had only found two child workers. In one case by the time the breach was uncovered and the audit completed, the girl was only a month or two short of her 15th birthday.

"It seemed only fair that she kept her job," said Kidd, rejecting the suggestion that Nike had not done enough to punish the factory.

A local recruitment agency owned by the military has also been accused by two grass-roots labor organizations of taking bribes of between 100,000 and 200,000 rupiah from each worker seeking a job at PT Eltri. Kidd said he had not heard of the allegation, but said any irregularities would be addressed in the next audit of the company, due in October.

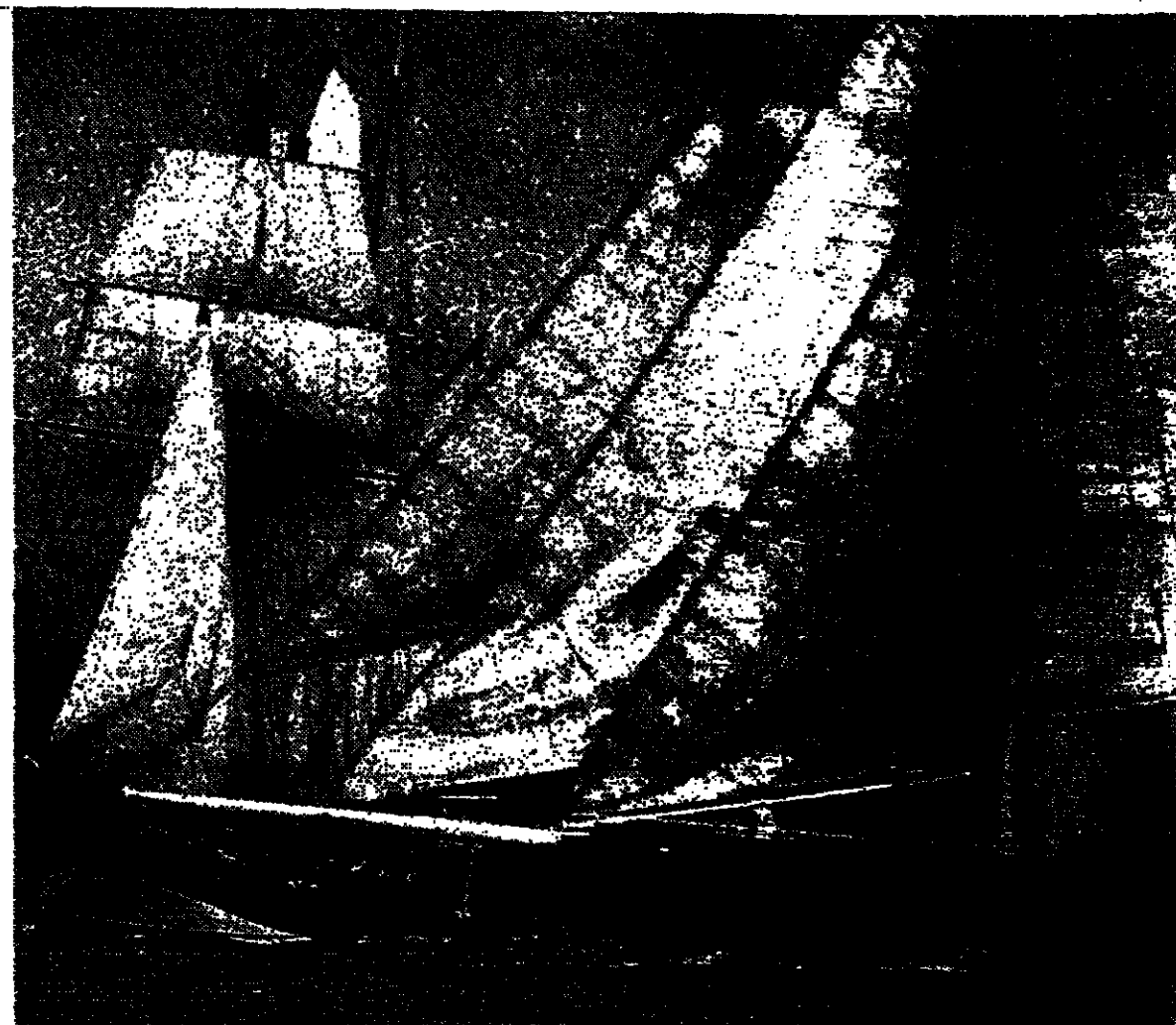
In her sister's roadside snack stall Sukaesih said she was unsure if she was going to the Atlanta games as part of her speaking tour.

"Who would want to invite me to the games?" she said, as buses loaded with home-bound shoe workers trundled past.

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BREST, FRANCE: The Dutch three-masted "Oosterschelde" (l) crosses the path of the Belgian sailing ship "Nausikaa" July 13 off Brest, during the first day of the assembly of old sailing vessels "Brest 96".

(AFP Photo)

مكتبة الأمل

PART II
CARLOS A. PRIMO BRAGA

Opportunities

Efficient producer services are increasingly relevant to the pursuit of an outward-oriented strategy of development. "Ship-and-forget" trade is becoming a thing of the past. To compete internationally, dynamic exporters increasingly rely on reduced product-cycle times, prompt delivery, and improved customer services. As a result, the service content of final exports is increasing. In time-sensitive industries firms are either "quick" or "dead." Innovative service providers are enhancing transportation and communication systems, and developing an advanced services infrastructure. Availability of such infrastructure, in turn, is becoming a major criterion in the locational decisions of exporters. The newly industrializing economies in East Asia have been particularly successful in developing a modern infrastructure for producer services.

tourism). A new area of special promise is long-distance services. Data entry was one of the first service activities to be internationally outsourced. This type of activity requires only a low level of computer literacy and limited interaction between the customer and the supplier. The customer mails paper-based data forms or sends scanned images of data forms electronically to the foreign provider for processing. The supplier sends the computerized data back via telecommunication lines or by mailing magnetic tapes. Countries in the Caribbean have been quite active in exploring the market for offshore data entry.

"Back-office" service activities are also being traded internationally. For example, several U.S. insurance, tax-consulting, and accounting companies send claims and forms overseas for processing. In manufacturing, service activities such as product design, logistics management, R&D, and customer service are also being outsourced internationally.

these transactions takes place at the intrafirm level clouds the picture. However, rough estimates suggest that 1-5 percent of the employment in services in industrial countries may be internationally contestable by developing countries. The potential impact of the globalization of services in terms of job displacement in industrial countries does not seem very large. But, from the perspective of developing countries, the potential impact in terms of higher exports over the long term

It is important to note that markets for these services are sensitive to technological change. Long-distance services in data entry, for example, are expected to continue to expand in the near future, reflecting the continuous fall in communication costs. Progress in optical recognition technology and the development of online services for credit card and check clearing, however, can significantly affect the need for data entry in the future. These services may lose some of their dynamism as they are displaced by innovations in software and scanner technology in the industrial world. Nonetheless, the increasing number and diversity of information-intensive jobs, the technical feasibility of new long-distance services (e.g., in remote clerical support), and the dynamism of FDI flows and of the global demand for software suggest that the overall market for long-distance services will continue to expand.

While creating possibilities for new exports, the internationalization of services is important also for developing countries as importers of services. Long-distance access to the "floating pool" of nonproprietary knowledge, for example, is being revolutionized by computer-mediated networks, such as the Internet. Electronic bulletin boards are becoming more sophisticated and increasingly effective as instruments for the transference of knowledge and for technical assistance. They can now combine text, voice, and images, and their use may significantly alter the prospects for human capital accumulation in developing countries in the next few years.

To capture the opportunities offered by the internationalization of services, developing countries will need to adapt their regulatory environments and develop supportive physical and human infrastructure.

Liberalization and regulatory reform. Liberalizing the import

Border policies account for only some of the impediments to internationalization. Services are regulation-prone, and the domestic regulatory environment can create additional barriers to international competition (state monopolies in service industries, legal barriers to entry in economic activities, price controls). Domestic deregulation is often a necessary complement to the opening up of the foreign trade and investment regime. Also, differences in regulatory environments for service industries across countries may restrict access on a de facto basis (for example, different standards for accreditation of professionals). Accordingly, effective liberalization may also require harmonization of regulatory practices among major trading partners (e.g. as pursued in the context of the Single Market initiative in Europe).

Alongside unilateral liberalization of services, countries are pursuing liberalization through reciprocal negotiations. An important achievement of the Uruguay Round is the adoption of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), which extends multilateral rules and disciplines to services. Several recent regional integration arrangements have also included liberalization of services.

The GATS covers four modes of international delivery of services: cross-border supply (e.g., transborder data flows, transportation services); commercial presence (e.g., provision of services abroad through FDI or repre-

Unconditional MFN is a basic obligation of signatories, but MFN exemptions are allowed. The coverage of these exemptions is still being negotiated in areas such as basic telecommunications and maritime transport. They are time bound and should be eliminated through future negotiations. Market access and national treatment, in turn, are specific obligations under the GATS. They apply only to the service industries and activities specifically listed by the country in its schedule of commitments, at the level of each mode of supply and subject to the limitations made explicit in the offer. The GATS adopts a positive list approach with respect to sectoral coverage of service industries—that is, only the industries scheduled in the offers of the negotiating parties are subject to GATS discipline. This practice is less transparent than the negative list approach adopted, for example, in the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), in which all service industries are covered unless specifically exempted.

The complexity of the agreement (with offers made by service activity and mode of supply) renders it difficult to make a comprehensive evaluation of the economic value of the offers and their liberalizing impact. In terms of industry coverage, developing countries covered a smaller subset of service activities in their offers than industrial countries. Tourism and travel-related services were the only activities in which a substantial number of developing countries made commitments. Commitments in the area of communication services – an area of critical relevance for countries in-

The liberalization of trade in services actually achieved under the Uruguay Round seems rather limited at present. However, while the immediate liberalization may be limited, the agreement paves the way for future multilateral liberalization. The framework agreed provides for continued negotiations to be completed over a two-year period, and nothing constrains members from undertaking further unilateral liberalization, provided it is consistent with the multilateral disciplines established by the GATS.

Other supportive policies. The services revolution places a premium on the development of a competitive telecommunications system. Most developing countries are hard pressed to meet the demand for even basic telecommunication services, and investment in networks for value-added services may be considered an unaffordable luxury. However, technology now allows a country to develop a dual structure for telecommunication services: a country can invest in low-cost, dedicated networks for business needs in parallel with expanding the basic infrastructure. The private sector can play a leading role in this process, as it has in Chile, for example.

Providing access to modern, high-quality communication services is not enough. Countries can be at a competitive disadvantage in long-distance exports because of noncompetitive pricing of telecommunication services. (This has been the case for some Eastern Caribbean countries.) The use of alternative means of telecommunications (e.g., low-cost satellite stations) may be inhibited by monopolistic practices of the basic telecommunication providers. Establishing a competitive framework for the provision of telecommunication services is therefore necessary.

Another important constraint faced by developing countries concerns the quality and relevance of the training of their workforces. In-house training can par-


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Painting Exhibition at Zarrabi Gallery

IRAN NEWS ART DESK
A collection of paintings by Arash Rezghi Barez and Ali Mir-Aghasi will be on display on Friday July 19 at the Zarrabi Art Gallery.

The Exhibition will run through Tuesday July 23 and visiting hour is 16-20 p.m.

Address: No 2/2 Movahhed Al-lay (After Farrokhi Yazdi), Gilan Street, Second Boostan, Pasdaran Ave.

Painting Exhibition at Andisheh Farhangsara

IRAN NEWS ART DESK
A collection of oil paintings by Zahra Karimi and Katayun Aghashahi will be on display on Saturday July 20 at Andisheh Farhangsara.

The Exhibition will run through Friday July 26 and visiting hours are 8-12 am and 15-19 p.m at Andisheh Farhangsara in Shariati Ave. Opposite Payam Club.

Revolutionary Museum in Egypt

CAIRO (AFP) - Egypt will set up a museum to former President Gamal Abdel Nasser and the other leaders of its 1952 revolution, Culture Minister Faruq Hosni said, quoted by the press on Monday.

Hosni made the announcement during a visit Sunday to the neo-classical building which once housed the Revolutionary Command Council (RCC) that overthrew Egypt's last monarch King Faruq in 1952, the daily Al-Akhbar said.

The building will be turned into a museum "to the history of the July 1952 revolution and the presidents which followed it", Abdel Nasser, Anwar Al-Sadat and current President Hosni Mubarak, Hosni said.

The exhibition will include a hall dedicated to each president, including Abdel Nasser's office, and display "all their papers, including rare documents, manuscripts and accords signed by them," he said.

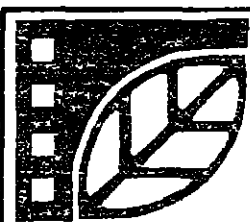
Diplomat's Daughter Rocks French Literary Scene

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM (AP) - At 28, Amelie Nothomb is the rising star of French writing. Her seriously weird novels sell like hot croissants, attracting a teenage cult following and lavish praise from the Parisian literary establishment.

Now the Belgian diplomat's daughter, who was born in Kobe, Japan, wants to "storm the citadel" of the English language. Her fourth novel, a dark blend of humor and menace called "Les Catalinieres" is set for publication next year by Henry Holt of New York under the working title "The Diatribe."

Like her three previous books, "Les Catalinieres" was a major success in France, selling more than 50,000 hardback copies since publication in September.

Nothomb burst onto the literary scene in 1992 with "Hygiene de L'Assassin." (Assassin's Hygiene) the sinister tale of Pretextat Tach, an obese, octogenarian writer with a murderous past.



First International Festival of Young Cinema

Over 1000 young artists will be evaluating their own artistic output

IRAN NEWS ART DESK

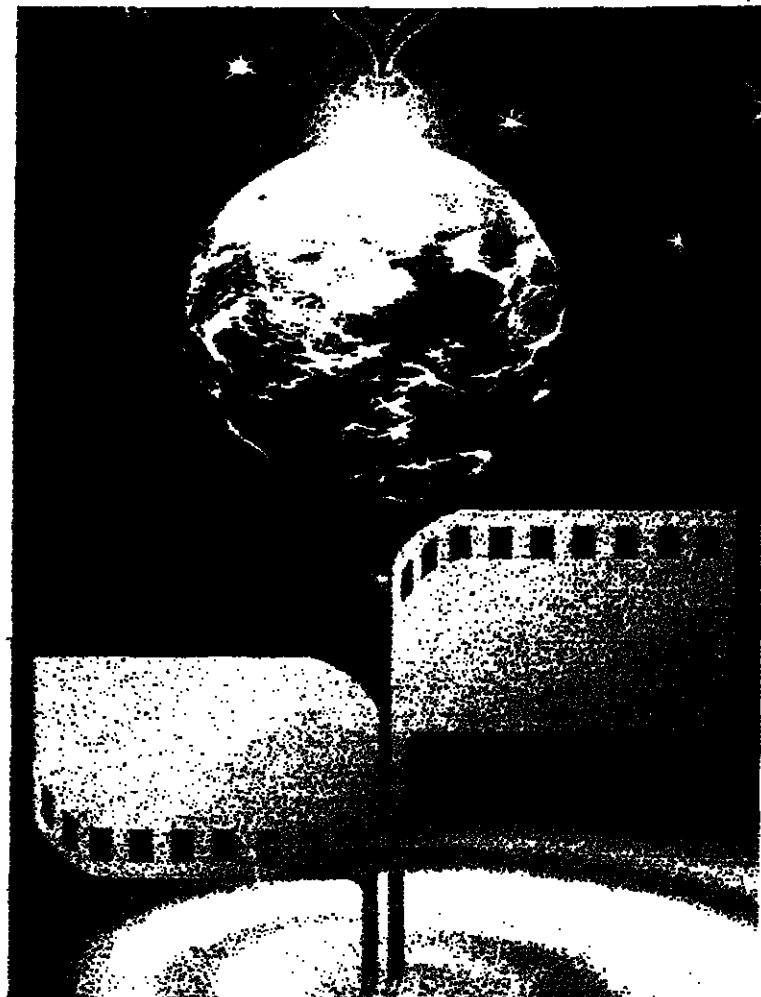
Young filmmakers, screenwriters and photographers from all over the country will be attending the Festival of the Young Cinema which opens on Wednesday July 17.

The opening ceremony will reportedly be attended by Hojjatoleslam Nateq-Noori, Majlis Speaker as well as a number of representatives and members of Tehran diplomatic corps, domestic and international artists.

The young film artists and photographers, who will be stationed at the Bahman Farhangsara for one week, will be evaluating and discussing the films and photographs entered at the competition sections of the Festival.

Organized by the Young Iranian Cinema Society of the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance with the collaboration of the Bahman Farhangsara, the upcoming event is the 13th National Festival of Photograph, Film and Video which is being held on an international scale for the first time.

A total of 291 films, videos,



scripts and photographic images have been selected from among the 3900 submitted works and have been entered at the related competition sections.

In the Competition section

of the local cinema have been entered 102 short documentary and narrative, animation as well as live-action films and videos plus 46 film scripts.

In the photo contest section 143



Truck Driver Puts Art on Highways

HIGASHI MATSUYAMA, JAPAN (AP) - Misao Sekiguchi has never been particularly fond of galleries for displaying his paintings. But he has always liked trucks.

In fact, for nearly 24 years he drove a truck for a living. Now, he uses them as rolling canvases for his art.

"Artists have a way of getting caught up in their own little world," he said, stretching to put the finishing touches on his latest work - a four-ton truck covered with green dragons, snarling white-faced Kabuki actors and eerie demons.

"Out on the highway, I figure my work has a very big audience."

Indeed it does.

Since giving up his driving career five years ago, Sekiguchi has become something of a cult hero.

Truckers from around the country wait months - and pay tens of thousands of dollars - for him to embellish their vehicles. One of his trucks will be featured in "Super No Onna" (Supermarket Woman), the latest movie by director Juzo Itami.

Sekiguchi's studio in Higashi Matsuyama, a city northeast of Tokyo, is cluttered with magazines carrying photos of his work and posters from the two dozen or so movies and videos that have used his trucks.

Outside, four of his favorite motorized masterpieces stand side by side, an explosion of color in the otherwise drab suburban surroundings.

The trucks all bear Sekiguchi's signature in red. He owns these four; they are his personal collection, his pride and joy.

"I don't really need to advertise," he said, delicately brushing some dust off a sparkling, chrome-plated bumper. "People seem to just come to me."

Sekiguchi, 46, says it takes two weeks to paint one large truck, which usually means doing two 3-meter-long (10-foot-long) sides and the narrower back panel. He does no initial outline, saying that by the time he starts he can already see the completed design in his mind.

He tries to do a truck each month, and he also does paintings on truck doors that some drivers ship to him.

Sekiguchi's favorite motifs are uniquely Japanese - drawn mostly from the Kabuki theater, Japanese legends and traditional floral patterns. Most truckers leave it to him to decide what to paint, but he has accepted requests for northern Japan riverscapes and even the Statue of Liberty.

Nudes are out, though many truckers have asked.

"A lot of eccentric people commission my work," Sekiguchi said. "They are mostly young, people who want to stand out, and who want their trucks to be pieces of art."

Though Sekiguchi uses an air brush for his truck work, his home is filled with equally masterful - but decidedly smaller - works in oil, ink and watercolor.

"I'll paint just about anything," he said. "But I guess I like trucks best."

Olmec Art of Ancient Mexico

WASHINGTON (AP) - Eight centuries before the ancient Greeks completed the Parthenon honoring the Goddess Athena, a complex civilization sought to explain its own cosmos through sophisticated art that ranged from nearly 10-ton heads to tiny jade figurines.

In "Olmec Art of Ancient Mexico," the National Gallery of Art has mounted a stunning show that offers a long overdue glimpse at a little-known society that set the tone for the great Mayan and Aztec civilizations that would follow much later.

The artists of the Olmec culture, working 2,500 to 3,500 years ago in what is now Southern Mexico, created a body of work with craftsmanship and subtle depictions of the human form continue to impress in the 20th century.

"Perhaps the true magic of the Olmec lies in their ability to strike deep chords in people so distant from them in time, place and culture," anthropologist Richard Diehl of the University of Alabama writes in the introduction to the catalog accompanying the show.

At an exhibit preview, many were drawn to "La Venta Offering 4," a group of 16 jade and serpentine human figures gathered in front of six slabs in what appears to be a ritual. Discovered in 1955 at La Venta in the state of Tabasco, the figures engaging in some long-forgotten ceremony bring to mind images of Stonehenge and Easter Island.

In "La Venta Offering 4" and other works in the show, the Olmecs were trying to make sense of their world, said Beariz De La Fuente, a Mexican art historian and one of the show's organizers.

"They were concerned with

depicting the perfect harmony of their whole creation," De La Fuente said in an interview. "They are not to be seen as primitives, but as a sophisticated civilization."

The Olmec artists' attention to

the human form is particularly impressive in a ceramic carving of a "Seated Figure with Head Resting on Hand" and in several jade masks. These are not totemlike images but depictions of real people that convey a sense of movement and emotion.

"The human image is of foremost importance in Olmec art," said Peter David Joralemon, a New York-based archaeologist and one of the show's organizers.

Noting that the Olmecs could create both colossal heads and exquisite figurines, Joralemon said that the ancient culture could create high-quality work in any size.

Other works in the 120-object show include vessels and objects used in everyday life and carvings depicting the supernatural world. A "Standing Anthropomorphic Jaguar" is a basalt carving of a shaman turning into a jaguar. He looks ready to pounce.

And of course there are the massive heads, including the 9-ton "Colossal Head 8," the heaviest object ever displayed at the National Gallery, and another six-ton head that De La Fuente calls the most harmoniously proportioned of them all.

The show, the first comprehensive exhibit of Olmec art, is a collaboration among Mexican and U.S. scholars, agencies of the two national governments and Mexican and U.S. corporations.

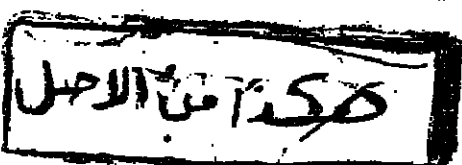
Mexican scholars at the show's preview spoke with particular pride about the exhibit's scope.

"The discovery (of the Olmec

See page 13



The 9-ton Colossal Head 8



IRAN
POLITICAL NEWS

Children Active in Little-Known War in Angolan Province

CUTO, ANGOLA (AP) - Laughing with the fearlessness of youth, Cristiano Massanga scoffed at the Angolan government soldiers that he and other teen-age guerrillas were preparing to fight outside their village.

From a position about 800 yards (730 meters) away, the government troops had been bombarding the rebel fighters with an 82 mm mortar.

"They're very bad shots. They shoot like this every day without ever scaring our people, only the chickens hide every time they hear those toys rumbling," 16-year-old Cristiano told reporters visiting a battle zone in Angola's rebellious Cabinda province.

The cocky youngster cut a jaunty pose in his ragged uniform of a faded red T-shirt, worn pants and a pair of running shoes that he bragged had been taken from a dead government soldier.

It was his last joke.

Boniface Tchicaya, chief of operations for the guerrillas, later told journalists that Cristiano and another teen died the next morning in

a clash with government forces outside Cuto, a village of about 500 people.

Cabinda's war is little known in the rest of the world, but the struggle over the 3,370-square-kilometer (1,300-square-mile) sliver of oil-rich land in Central Africa is consuming its children.

Children have been enlisted in their elders' battles across Africa, from Sierra Leone to Mozambique and perhaps most notably in Liberia, where an estimated 30 percent of the 60,000 combatants are younger than 17.

No one really knows how many child-soldiers in Cabinda end up like Cristiano every day. Rebel leaders will not confirm they send children into battle, although they admit youngsters receive military training.

"We have no plans to enlist them in the army at these ages. We just teach them how to handle weapons. Once they are old enough, they are free to join the army," said Izaias Mayo, minister of education and youth in a shadow government set up by the rebels.

Rich in natural resources, Cabinda is separated from Angola by a finger of Zairian territory, and many people in the province do not consider themselves a part of Angola.

The Cabinda enclave Liberation Front-armed forces of Cabinda, known as Flec-Fac, has been fighting since 1975 for independence for the region, which is home to 120,000 people.

The rebels complain that people in Cabinda live in miserable poverty, while the Angolan government strips the region of its riches - diamonds, manganese, timber and most importantly oil.

Cabinda produces more oil than any other region in sub-Saharan Africa except Nigeria, and Angola receives more than \$3 billion each year for its share of pumping operations run by U.S.-based Gulf Oil.

"Our territory is completely undeveloped, with no roads, no cities," Mayo said.

Until a year ago, the government was using the bulk of its oil revenues to fund its fight against a

far more dangerous threat - the Unita Rebel Movement, a guerrilla army which until two years ago held nearly two-thirds of the country.

The government ran up huge costs to massively re-arm and rebuild its army, including hiring elite and very expensive South African mercenaries. The costly struggle ended last year with Unita in defeat, but with the government nearly penniless and unable to bankroll the cost of rebuilding a devastated land where more than 500,000 people died during 20 years of war.

With Unita's 50,000 guerrillas largely demobilized, the government has been able to turn its military might against the smaller, poorly-armed Cabinda separatists.

Flec-Fac has about 600 poorly trained fighters who are armed mainly with weapons taken from slain government troops. Another pro-independence group that split from Flec-Fac in 1985 has about 300 guerrillas.

They face a government army

of 20,000 soldiers, who control about 90 percent of the territory. The guerrillas hold the north-eastern corner along the border with Zaire and Congo, but are able to circulate throughout the province.

The guerrillas have bases in Zaire and also get support from Cabindans who live on the Congo's side of the border. Both the Zairian and Congolese governments publicly call for a peaceful solution to the Cabinda war, but they turn a blind eye to the rebel bases.

Beatrice Batchi, a banana vendor, believes no sacrifice is too great for Cabinda's independence. She turns half her profits over to the rebels. Her 9-year-old daughter delivers food and water to fighters in the bush, and her 13-year-old son is learning to handle weapons in hopes of enlisting in the rebel army.

Batchi said she knows her children could be killed working for the rebels.

"Many of my friends have already lost their children," she said.

"What is there to say? It is part of the price of freedom."

Even frail-looking little girls do their part, taking the rebels parcels of food, ammunition or the marijuana cigarettes that are believed to give fighters courage.

"At school and at home, they teach us about the injustice we live under, and that each of us must sacrifice to deliver our country from Angolan domination," said Nene Bealti, an 11-year-old who moves agilely over Cabinda's rough terrain carrying loads balanced on her head for kilometer after kilometer (mile after mile).

The child soldiers are often used as "guard dogs," posted outside villages while older fighters spend the nights in cozy huts.

In Cabinda, as in the other African conflicts, the children are easily lured into battle with promises of power and financial security they could not attain as civilians.

Guerrilla Antoine Sita says he was 11 when he shot his first man. At 21, killing is all he knows.

"I get no joy out of it," he said. "I kill to survive, and to liberate my country."

Have Gun, Will Legislate: India's Political Jungle

NEW DELHI, INDIA (AP) - Mohammad Sahibuddin has been called a murderer, rapist and extortionist. Now he can add legislator to the list.

Having beaten every rap filed against him, Sahibuddin is a newly elected member of the law-making Lower House of Parliament. He's no longer running from the law, he's helping draft it.

Sahibuddin, whose penchant for guns earned him the nickname "AK-47," is an extreme, but not lone, example of the goings-on these days in Indian politics.

Corruption was one issue that contributed to the defeat of the long-ruling Congress Party in the may national elections. But the new center-left governing coalition that vowed to end corruption and criminal links to politics has fared little better.

Just six weeks old, the government already has lost one casualty to criminal charges.

Mohammed Taslimuddin, a junior minister for home affairs, resigned Thursday when a newspaper disclosed he has eight criminal cases pending against him dating back to the 1980s, including kidnapping and robbery charges. Taslimuddin denied guilt, saying the charges came from his political enemies.

Former Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, who governed from 1991 until this year, also has been summoned to court to answer accusations that he helped a Hindu holy man defraud a businessman of \$100,000 in 1983 when Rao was foreign minister.

Police and criminal intelligence agencies have long charged that crime syndicates were penetrating the political system. A report to Parliament last year said gangsters were commonly "able to operate with impunity" because of political connections.

The report cited evidence that criminalization cut across party lines, especially in local politics, where gang leaders have won elected positions.

Sahibuddin allegedly is one of them.

During the elections in May, he was accused of murdering three activists from a Marxist Party on



NARASIMHA the very day people voted in his district in Bihar state.

Police filed an attempted murder charge, but he was never arrested. They also charged him with firing guns at a police patrol on election day.

"Police will find little evidence against me. If they do arrest me, the people of my district will rise in revolt," Sahibuddin, 30, said in an interview.

Twenty-three cases have been filed against Sahibuddin since he entered politics as a student in 1985 and later served as a state lawmaker. Seven have been dismissed, but 16 are still outstanding. He was jailed only once, in 1990, for two months.

As in other cases involving politicians, Sahibuddin's political clout in Bihar and now at the national level has isolated him from aggressive prosecution. Police often are reluctant to arrest politicians or to appear in court.

The Supreme Court has begun to step in, ordering law enforcement agencies to stop dragging their feet on politically sensitive cases and bring them to trial.

"We have reached a degree of degradation and corruption when the only way of preserving order is to govern the country through the Apex (supreme) Court," said Nani Palkhivala, a noted lawyer and former Indian ambassador in the United States.

But there are so many cases, that won't be easy.

Among the major cases that have not yet been taken to trial: -The Bofors scandal in which Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's government was accused of accepting \$50 million in bribes from a Swedish arms manufacturer in the 1980s.

-The 1992 stock scam in which banks violated federal laws while trading in government bonds and investing money for corporate clients.

-The Hawala case of 1988 that led to charges that 48 senior politicians and bureaucrats took bribes financed by illegal foreign currency deals.

-A housing scandal in which 10 officials were charged with taking bribes from government employees to get apartments.

-A case accusing Rao, the former prime minister, of authorizing payments of \$857,000 to opposition legislators for votes that helped him survive a no-confidence vote in 1993.

-A scandal in which Rao's son, P.V. Prabhakar Rao, is among those suspected of accepting bribes from a Turkish company awarded a \$40 million contract for fertilizer that never arrived.

East Timor Remains a Thorn for Indonesia

JAKARTA (Reuters) - East Timor remains a thorn in Indonesia's international relations with little relief in sight two decades after Jakarta annexed the tiny territory.

Indonesian troops invaded the eastern half of Timor island in 1975 after the Portuguese colonial rulers of four centuries pulled out. Jakarta officially annexed East Timor as Indonesia's 27th province on 17 July, 1976.

Diplomats, political analysts and local residents say two decades of Indonesian rule, mainly through the armed forces, has failed to win the hearts and minds of many of the 800,000 east Timorese despite major development efforts by Jakarta.

"I think the government has really completely failed to get legitimacy for its rule for the last 20 years in East Timor," Florentino Sarmento, head of ETADAP, an organization promoting farmers' welfare, told Reuters from the East Timor capital Dili.

Indonesia invaded East Timor with the tacit agreement of Western powers, ostensibly to halt civil strife and prevent a left-wing take-

SARAJEVO (Reuters) - Electoral officials delayed the official start of campaigning for Bosnia's elections on Monday by four days to 19 July while Western powers intensify efforts to force Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic from power.

The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), which is arranging the country's first postwar poll due on 14 September, said it wanted more time to ensure all political parties were heeding voting rules.

U.S. diplomat Robert Frowick, head of OSCE's Bosnia office, "decided to postpone the official start of the election campaign until 19 July when the provisional election commission will meet to ascertain that all parties are in compliance," an OSCE spokesman said.

Election Race Delayed as West Targets Karadzic

Muslim, Serb and Croat parties in the election must observe rules set down by the 1995 Dayton Peace Treaty, an electoral code of conduct as well as certain commission regulations.

The OSCE did not elaborate on reasons for the delay. But the decision has coincided with a heightened international drive to end the political career of Karadzic, whose Serb Democratic Party (SDS) rules one half of Bosnia.

As an indicted war criminal, Karadzic may not hold public office or take part in elections under provisions set by the Dayton accords to foster the reintegration of Bosnia's ethnic sectors.

France said on Sunday it would ask the U.N. Security Council to authorize NATO peacekeeping forces in Bosnia to pursue and arrest people indicted by the Interna-

tional Criminal Tribunal on former Yugoslavia, above all Karadzic.

The Dayton Treaty did not give the NATO force specific powers to hunt down indictees. At present, NATO commanders say they will arrest war criminals if they are spotted during routine patrols, but will not search for them.

France is one of five permanent members of the Security Council along with the United States, Britain, Russia and China. All but China have large contingents in the Bosnia Peace Implementation Force (IFOR).

Former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke, principal architect of the Dayton deal, was due in the region on Monday to press for the removal of Karadzic and Serb Army Chief General Ratko Mladic, also indicted for war crimes.

Holbrooke will meet first with President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia, ultimate power broker among Serbs in former Yugoslavia who signed the Dayton Treaty over Karadzic's head.

Over the weekend Bosnia's central government hinted at a possible boycott of the elections if Karadzic and Mladic did not bow out. Both have been charged with masterminding wartime massacres and expulsions of Muslims.

"France is the first to realize that we need urgent action and we welcome it," Mirza Hajric, foreign policy adviser to Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic, said on Monday.

"We're glad that France has decided something must be done, that waiting around (for Karadzic and Mladic to heed calls to quit) is not good enough," Hajric told Reuters.

"All the effort being put into implementing Dayton, including the elections, is in doubt because of the presence of Karadzic and Mladic. The Dayton process cannot be consummated as long as they are around."

OSCE efforts to organize free elections are complicated not just by scores of indicted war criminals at large, most of them in Serb and Croat-held parts of Bosnia.

Dunlap Gets Her Teeth Into Olympics

ATLANTA (AFP) - After seeing her front teeth splattered across the road and then suffering a head injury that left her with six-month headache, U.S. cyclist Alison Dunlap is finally ready for the Olympics.

Dunlap lost her teeth in a race in 1994, riding later the same day with the help of moral support and novocaine, and then suffered second degree concussion after soaring head first over the handlebars in 1995.

But the 26-year-old American is convinced the two events have made her a stronger athlete, strong enough to challenge for the Olympic title.

"I kissed the pavement and tore out my three front teeth," she recalls. "My face was bloody and I kept spitting out tooth parts. I had a lot of road rash, and my lips and my cheek swelled up."

It took many weeks of surgery to repair the damage, but the hardest part was not smiling.

"When you lose your smile it's the worst thing in the world," she said. "I didn't like smiling because I felt I'd look like a hick. And I had to chew all my food on one side."

If the race in Idaho was bad, there was worse to come. In April 1995, she crashed after another

rider's water bottle bounced up and lodged between her front wheel and the frame.

Dunlap hit the tarmac above her right eye, but below the rim of her helmet, meaning her head took the full brunt. Though there was no serious injury, the daily headaches did not leave her until September of that year.

However, she is convinced that the latest setback was a source of motivation for 1996.

"Missing that season made me feel cheated, and people started saying that I wasn't going to make it anymore," she said. "But it made me want to really try to get back and prove to everybody that I deserved to be in the Olympics."

Perkins' Olympic Hopes Perks Up

ATLANTA (AFP) - Triple world record-holder Kieren Perkins has bounced back from his disastrous Australian trials performance and set his sights firmly on a second straight 1500m freestyle Olympic gold.

"There were a lot of factors that led up to what happened at the trials," said Perkins, who failed to qualify for the 400m free, one of his world record events.

Perkins, who turned 23 on Sun-

Hawks Land Mutombo

ATLANTA (AP) - Dikembe Mutombo became the latest premier player to cash in on the free agent market, signing a contract with the Atlanta Hawks believed to be worth at least \$50 million for five years.

The 7-foot-2 (2.18-meter) center from Zaire, who has led the League in blocked shots the past three seasons, played the first five years of his career with the Denver Nuggets.

"It was time for me to move on with my life," Mutombo told a news conference.

Mutombo's agent, David Falk, reportedly was asking for \$12 million to \$14 million in average annual salary. The Hawks are said to be offering close to \$10 million

annually. In another move, the Hawks traded swingman Stacey Augmon and forward Grant Long to the Detroit Pistons for two first-round and two second-round draft picks.

Long, 6-9 (2.06 meters), averaged 13.1 points and a career-high 9.6 rebounds last season. Augmon, 6-8 (2.03 meters), averaged 12.7 points and 3.9 rebounds.

Mutombo, a three-time all-star, finished third in the NBA in rebounding this year, pulling down 11.8 per game. He has averaged 12.9 points, 12.3 rebounds and 3.8 blocks a game over his career.

Mutombo joins a team that went 46-36 last season and lost to Orlando in five games in the second round of the playoffs.

"For the 7 years that I've been here, we've been working to bring in a legitimate center," Hawks general manager Pete Babcock said. "It's an opportunity to bring in an outstanding shot blocker and rebounder."

"So we think this is really a cornerstone for us, doing some things for the future to try to take that next step."

The deals left the Hawks without an experienced small forward.

"We will be making more moves when we sign a contract," Hawks president Stan Kasten said.

day, has been treated for an iron deficiency, and two weeks after the trials he was diagnosed with a virus that may also have contributed to his poor times. But his health wasn't the only problem.

"Stroke, motivation, training, you name it," Perkins said of his troubles.

His time of 15mins 8.74sec at the trials was almost identical to the time he swam at the Sydney Invitational earlier in the year in the midst of full training.

130.25 million deal with Sky TV "within a matter of days, rather than weeks" if England was to be included in the championship.

He said all the participating nations were disappointed with the outcome of England's exclusion, but that a competitive, meaningful and attractive championship



Olympic Games Program

Monday July 29
Archery (Stone Mountain Park)
Women's individual 1st rd: 9h-12h20; 2nd rd: 14h-17h20
Athletics (Olympic Stadium)
Men's discus qualifying Group A (9h30), 1500m 1st rd (10h45), men's discus qualifying Group A (11h), 400m hurdles 1st rd (11h45)
Women's 10km walk (8h30), 100m hurdles 1st rd (9h45), triple jump; qualifiers (10h30) afternoon:
Men's 110m hurdles semi-finals (18h20), 800m semi-finals (18h50), long jump; final (19h10), 400m final (19h55), 110m hurdles final (20h15), 3,000m steeplechase 1st rd (20h35), 10,000m final (22h)
Women's 100m hurdles 2nd rd (17h45), discus final (18h45), 800m final (19h15), 400m final (19h35), 400m hurdles semi-final (21h30)
Badminton (Georgia State University) 9h-12h15 mixed doubles quarter-finals; women's doubles semi-finals 20h-23h45
Women's doubles semi-finals; men's doubles quarter-finals
Baseball (Atlanta Fulton County Stadium)
Italy v Netherlands (10h); Cuba v Nicaragua (15h) Japan v South Korea (20h)
Basketball
Women's Group A Russia v China (12h); Italy v Brazil (17h) Georgia Dome; Canada v Japan (20h) Moorhouse College
Group B Ukraine v Australia (10h); South Korea v U.S.A. (15h) Georgia dome; Cuba v zaire (22h) Moorhouse College
Diving (Georgia Tech Aquatic Center)
Men's springboard: semi-finals: 41h30-13h; finals: 22h-23h30
Equestrian (Georgia International Horse Park)
Individual jumping qualifier 8h30-13h
Gymnastics (Georgia Dome); apparatus finals: 20h30-23h10
Men's vault, parallel bars, horizontal bar
Women's beam, floor exercises
Handball (Georgia World Congress Center) men's Group A Kuwait v Sweden (12h); Croatia v Russia (16h30); U.S.A. v Switzerland (21h)
Group B France v Egypt (10h); Algeria v Germany (14h30); Brazil v Spain (19h)
Hockey
Men's Group B (Clark Atlanta University)
Great Britain v Australia (9h); Malaysia v Korea (17h30); Netherlands v South Africa (20h)
Softball (Golden Park) Semi-finals: 18h30
Table Tennis (Georgia World Congress Center)
Women's doubles bronze and gold medal matches (13h-15h)
Women's singles quarter-finals (19h)
Men's doubles semi-finals (21h)
Handball (Georgia World Congress Center)
Women's Group A
China v Denmark (11h45), U.S.A. v Hungary (14h30)
Group B Angola v South Korea (10h), Germany v Norway (16h15)
Hockey
Men's Group A (Clark Atlanta University)
Pakistan v Argentina 9h; Germany v U.S.A. 17h30; Spain v India 20h
Women's round-robin (Morris Brown College)
Germany v Great Britain (9h); Australia v U.S.A. (11h) Spain v Netherlands (17h30); Argentina v South Korea (20h)
Rowing (Lake Lanier)
Men's A and B finals (9h-12h10) Lightweight double sculls; lightweight coxless fours; quad sculls; eights
Women's A and B finals (9h-12h10); lightweight double sculls; quad sculls; eights
Tennis (Stone Mountain Park)
Women's singles quarter-finals; men's doubles quarter-finals (11h-19h)
Volleyball
Men's team preliminaries 10h-14h30 and 19h30-24h
Men's Pool A Poland v Argentina (10h); U.S.A. v Bulgaria (19h30); Cuba v Brazil (22h); all Omni Coliseum
Pool B Italy v Yugoslavia (12h30) Omni Coliseum; Tunisia v Russia (16h);
Netherlands v South Korea (18h30) both University of Georgia
Weightlifting (Georgia World Congress Center) 108kg
Group B: 12h30-14h30, Group A: 16h-18h
Yachting (Savannah) 13h-18h
Laser and women's Europe, two races each
Star and men's Finn, 11th and final race
Day ends.

(to be continued)

Rugby Cannot Survive Without Five Nations

MURRAYFIELD, SCOTLAND (AP) - The Scottish Rugby Union Monday welcomed further discussions to resolve the Five Nations crisis, while former England Captain Will Carling warned that English rugby can't survive without the prestigious tournament.

"English rugby cannot survive, I don't believe, without the five

mise. "This is the ultimate bluff by the Five Nations Committee," Lapasset told the Daily Mail. "The door is still open but only just. I think England will reconsider and there will be a compromise."

Lapasset said France would play at least one match against England this winter even if Eng-

land remained excluded from the Five Nations championship.

"There will continue to be one match a year between France and England," Lapasset is quoted in the Daily Mail. "It is very important that the best two rugby nations in Europe keep playing each other on an annual basis."

land is now excluded from the championship, and that Scotland and the other home unions (Wales and Ireland), with the support of France, are now going ahead with our plans for an alternative championship, without England," he said.

Hosie said the RFU must alter its stance on its controversial \$

130.25 million deal with Sky TV "within a matter of days, rather than weeks" if England was to be included in the championship.

He said all the participating nations were disappointed with the outcome of England's exclusion, but that a competitive, meaningful and attractive championship



Daily exercise for the Scottish rugby team

nations," Carling told BBC Radio Monday. "It has been the foundation for the northern hemisphere for years and years and it should stay that way."

Meanwhile, French Rugby Union president Bernard Lapasset said he doubted the viability of the tournament if only four nations played and predicted a compro-

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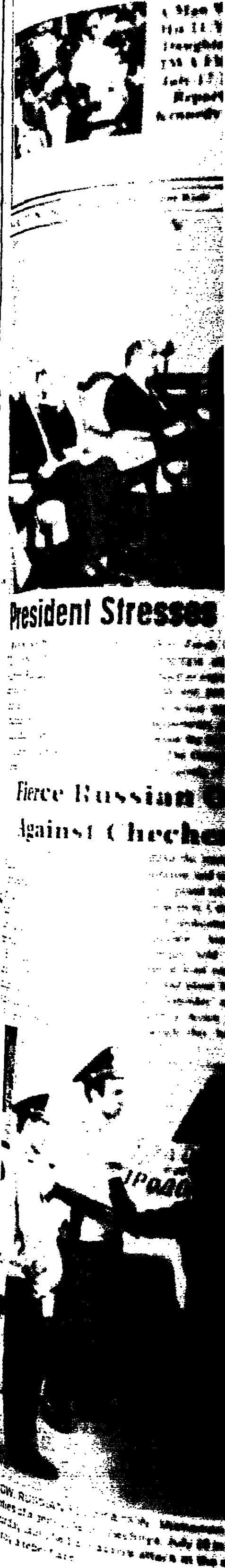
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President Stresses

Fierce Russian Against Chechen

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